FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Eastern Europe

Vol II No 099 *21 May 1984*

INTRABLOC AFFAIRS

PPR To Host May Pact Command, Staff Exercise [Warsaw] AA 1
Sixth CEMA Conference on Social Sciences [Sofia OTECHESTVEN FRONT 15 May] AA 1
12th Conference of Socialist Culture Ministers AA 2
Ministers Interviewed [MTI] AA 2
Communique Summarized [MTI] AA 3
Differences, Trends in CEMA-EEC Cooperation [Dimova in Sofia NARODNA ARMIYA 16 May] AA 4

CSCE/MBFR/DISARMAMENT

Ustinov Cited: Pact Restores Nuclear Balance [CTK] BB 1
Blocs' Missile Race Creates Absurd Situation [Sundic, Zagreb] BB 1
NATO Members Sacrifice Interests to U.S. Policy [Cisar, CTK] BB 3
NATO, Warsaw Pact Generals Discuss Arms Race [East Berlin DER MORGEN 17 May] BB 3
Hungarian: Dialogue Useful [MTI] BB 4
Draft Document Approved [CTK] BB 5
Atomic Umbrellas Threaten Mediterranean Nations [ATA] BB 5

ALBANIA

PASOK Delegates Call for Removal of U.S. Bases B 1
Talks With Greek Minister on Expanding Relations B 1
Chinese Measures To Attract Foreign Investment B 1
Judiciary Commission Hears Report by Mino [ZERI I POPULLIT 15 May] B 2
Presidium Convenes People's Assembly for 18 June B 2

BULGARIA

Filipov Toasts Expanding Relations With Hungary [RABOTNICHESKO DELO 17 May] C 1
Lazar Toasts Ties [RABOTNICHESKO DELO 17 May] C 3
Soviet Labor Committee Chief Meets Filipov C 5
Talks With Zarev C 5
Delegation Departs C 5
Kubadinski, Romanian Front Official Hold Talks [RABOTNICHESKO DELO 17 May] C 6
Zhivkov Congratulates New SFRY President [RABOTNICHESKO DELO 17 May] C 6

Stoichkov Departs for Economic Talks in Lagos C 6
Control Committee Head Leaves for Syria C 6
Ethiopian Culture, Sports Minister Arrives C 6
Olympic Official Visits, Meets With BOC Leaders C 7
Lukanov, Karamanev Receive Foreign Journalists C 7
Meeting Addresses Improving People's Control C 7
Filipov Attends Ground-Breaking Ceremony C 8
Bozhinov Views Lagging Work on Power Station C 8
Leaders at Conferences, Funeral 13-19 May C 8

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CPSU Politburo's Romanov Concludes Visit D 1
S&T, Economic Cooperation Talks D 1
Husak Awards Romanov D 1
Romanov Departs D 2
Wang Bingnan-Led PRC Amity Delegation Departs D 2
Strougal To Leave for Visit to SFRY 21 May D 2
Relations With SFRY Reviewed [Cermak] D 2
Strougal Meets With Hungary's Faluvegi 18 May D 3
Trade Union Delegation Departs for DPRK 20 May D 4
Spanish Communist Explains Breakaway From PCE D 4
[Bratislava PRAVDA 16 May]
Varga Signs Party Cooperation Protocol in Syria D 6
Communique Issued on Chnoupek Visit to Tanzania D 6
Chnoupek in Zimbabwe; Visits Ruins, Museum D 7
Rohlicek Receives Mozambique's Minister Lobo D 7
Delegation Ends Talks, Departs D 7
Dzur Greets Arriving Indian Military Delegation D 7
Dzur-Venkataraman Talks D 7

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Honecker Answers FRG Environmentalists E 1
[DPA]
Bavarian Environmental Minister Concludes Visit E 1
S&T Cooperation Program Signed With Austria E 2
Deputy Foreign Minister Holds Talks in Brasilia E 2
Schuerer, Indian Minister of State Hold Talks E 2
Solomentsev-Led CPSU Delegation Departs E 3
Hager Receives USSR Science Academy Member E 3
[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 16 May]
Economist Notes Shortage of Spare Parts E 4
[Gerstner]
Church Leader on Missiles, Church-State Relations E 4
[DPA]
Exit Applicants Given Substitute Identity Cards E 4
[Hamburg ARD Television]
Joint Resolution on Families Effective 1 June E 5
Briefs: Cameroon Cooperation Agreement; E 5
Catch Crop Harvest

HUNGARY

IOC Urges Participation at Los Angeles Games F 1
PRC Trade Minister To Visit Next Month F 1
Marothy-Led MSZMP Delegation Returns From Moscow F 1

Aczel Receives Socialist Culture Ministers F 1
Faluvegi Returns From Talks With Potac in CSSR F 2
French Communists Visit, Meet With Szuros F 2
PNC's Al-Fahum Concludes Visit to Budapest F 2
Havasi Meets Netherlands Leaders, Off to Belgium F 3
Talks With Belgian Leaders F 3

POLAND

'Subversive' Activity by French Messengers G 1
Jablonski Concludes Official Visit to Rome G 1
Meets Pertini, Andreotti G 1
Meets With Pope, Glemp G 2
Returns, Comments on Trip G 2
PZPR CC Delegation Attends PASOK Congress G 2
[TRYBUNA LUDU 15 May]
Jaruzelski Receives CPSU Department Chief G 3
Agricultural Policy, Cooperation With GDR G 3
[East Berlin]
Jaruzelski Meets With Felfe [ADN] G 3
Bednarski Visits Budapest, Discusses Party Work G 4
[Dzierzanowski in TRYBUNA LUDU 15 May]
Council of Ministers Session Summarized G 5
Barcikowski Attends Economic Secretaries Seminar G 6
Leaders Attend Voivodship Committee Sessions G 6
Briefs: PAP-NOVOSTI Agreement G 6

ROMANIA

Ceausescu Meets, Gives Luncheon for Iglesias H 1
PCE Delegation Departs H 2
Ceausescu Receives New Argentine Ambassador H 2
[SCINTEIA 15 May]
Ceausescu Attends Agricultural Council Plenum H 3

YUGOSLAVIA

Markovic-Led Delegation on Official Visit to PRC I 1
[cross-reference]
All-China Women's Federation Group in Skopje I 1
[BORBA 15 May]
Delegation Departs Belgrade I 1
Justice Secretary Departs for DPRK, PRC I 1
Strougal To Pay Return Visit 21-24 May I 1
Visit, Relations Previewed [Gavrilovic] I 2
Planinc Welcomes Strougal I 2
PCF's Gremetz Meets LCY's Markovic in Belgrade I 3
[Paris L'HUMANITE 15 May]
Pavlovic Reaches Agreement on Gas in Algeria I 3
Tasic-Led Group Departs for Ghana, Ivory Coast I 3
Tanker Crewmen Relate Gulf Missile Attack I 3
Economic Delegation Leaves for Brazil Talks I 4
Delegate Addresses OECD Meeting on Debts I 4
Mamula Greetings on Air Force, Air Defense Day I 5
Mamula-Alagic Talks I 5
Greetings Message I 5
Former Presidency Meets Mamula, Other Leaders I 6
Government Changes Portrayed as 'Continuity' I 6
[BORBA 16 May]

PPR TO HOST MAY PACT COMMAND, STAFF EXERCISE

LD181726 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] At the end of May to the beginning of June a planned allied command and staff exercise with field-deployed means of communication, code-named "Summer-84", will take place in northwestern Poland. The exercise will be directed by the minister of national defense of the PPR. The exercise aims to improve command cooperation between operational staffs.

SIXTH CEMA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES

AU171117 Sofia OTECHESTVEN FRONT in Bulgarian 15 May 84 p 1

[Text] The sixth conference of deputy chairmen of social sciences at the academies of sciences of the USSR, and GDR, Hungary, the CSSR, the PPR, Romania, Cuba, the SRV, Mongolia, and Bulgaria opened in Sofia yesterday.

Stoyan Mikhaylov, secretary of the BCP Central Committee, read a greetings message on behalf of the BCP Central Committee to the delegates at the conference.

Here are some of the problems discussed at the conference: The report of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences is devoted to the subject, "The Humanitarian and Educational Function of Social Sciences." The USSR Academy of Sciences will submit two papers on the following subjects: "The Tasks of the Social Sciences in the Light of the Decisions Adopted by the Fraternal Parties" and "Law-Governed Rules in the Development of World Literature." The Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences is submitting a paper on the subject, "The Long-Term Program for Multilateral Cooperation Among the Socialist Countries in the Sector of Social Sciences and the Draft Projects for Its Implementation During 1981-85."

The Bulgarian delegation is under the leadership of Academician Panteley Zarev, deputy chairman of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

Karmelita Deneva, representative of our editorial board, interviewed Comrade Panteley Zarev:

[Deneva] Social sciences are devoted to one specific subject in each historical period, but they also have to cope with one specific problem to which special attention is devoted. What is this problem today?

[Zarev] The main subject of scientific research is the subject of real socialism. The questions of the relations between man and society are now particularly topical. This does not apply to man and society in general, however, but to our socialist society. Philosophy, psychology, history, as well as economic and juridical sciences, and ethics -- all these social sciences, literally speaking, are participating to a greater or lesser extent in the intellectual education and development of man, in promoting the socialist personality. This is precisely why the role of these sciences is tremendous. We are actually facing a period of transition to conditions today that are composed of new factors and forces leading to a full development of personality. It is no coincidence that our parties are devoting such great care to education and training today. The question of personality as a basic component of our society is of great importance. Along with the development of social relations, the social sciences, and Marxist theory in particular, are developing as well. New ideas are becoming current, theoretical stands are being developed, which undoubtedly are contributing to the theory and practice of socialist society.

[Deneva] Do you think that cooperation among scholars from the socialist countries is particularly necessary in the widespread and important field of social sciences?

[Zarev] Yes, I do think so and this conference has contributed to further expanding our mutual relations. As you know, well known scientists are participating in its work. We will have the opportunity of exchanging opinions, of clarifying questions that arise in respect of one problem or another; we will map out our future activities. I will close my statement with the following remark: Social sciences, individually, and in cooperation with natural sciences and culture, are actively participating in and contributing to the development of thoughts oriented to the future, which is so characteristic of our era.

12th CONFERENCE OF SOCIALIST CULTURE MINISTERS

Ministers Interviewed

LD162101 Budapest MTI in English 1748 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Budapest, May 16 (MTI) -- The heads of the foreign delegations attending the 12th conference of cultural ministers of the socialist countries, running at Balatonoszod, spoke to MTI about the conference and the cultural relations of their country and Hungary.

Bulgarian Deputy Prime Minister Georgi Yordanov, chairman of the Cultural Committee of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers, said: "The conferences of cultural ministers are important events in the life of the socialist community. The things we are discussing here are the most topical questions of the life of the socialist countries. We have discussed also how we are coping with the ideological expansion of imperialism. Our conference contributes to the successful cooperation of the intellectual and cultural forces, artistic talents of our peoples. We trust that our work here will promote the creative realization of the communist ideals, and serve socialist culture as well as the cause of peace and security."

Ion Traian Stefanescu, first deputy president of the Romanian Socialist Cultural and Educational council, said that under Hungarian-Romanian cultural cooperation outstanding works of classical and modern literature have been published in both countries and contacts are fruitful and cordial between the writers unions of the two countries. Mutual events, film sessions, art exhibitions and exchanges of artists play an important part in learning each other's culture.

Dondogin Tsevegmid, Mongolian deputy premier and cultural minister, said among other things: "In the present international situation cultural contacts with the Western countries and the universal nature of arts are means to promote better understanding of the millions of peoples on our globe. Culture and arts have always been powerful weapons in the struggle for mutual understanding, confidence, friendship and cooperation."

Miroslav Valek, head of the Czechoslovak delegation and Slovak cultural minister, pointed out that cultural relations between Hungary and Czechoslovakia are developing according to the 1981-1985 workplan of cooperation. Art ensembles, performing artists make guest performances in each other's countries, exhibitions are exchanged and the direct contacts of cultural institutions are expanding. The Hungarian and Czechoslovak cultural days are important milestones of the joint work.

Petr Demichev, cultural minister of the Soviet Union, stressed that cultural relations successfully complement Soviet-Hungarian political and economic cooperation and considerably contribute to the strengthening of fraternal friendship between the Hungarian and the Soviet peoples. "The Hungarian-Soviet Inter-Governmental Cultural Cooperation Committee, which is the first in the practice of the socialist countries, plays an important part in the promotion of cultural contacts between the two countries. Incidentally, this committee is to hold its 20th session in Budapest this year. Next year we are to celebrate the 40th anniversary of victory over fascism. This historic event can make the cultural cooperation of the fraternal countries even more intensive... there are also other highly important issues on the agenda of this conference, such as possibilities of cultural exchange with the capitalist countries under the present conditions and how to improve our work connected with the creative youth."

Hans-Joachim Hoffmann, cultural minister of the GDR, explained that cultural cooperation between Hungary and the GDR has strengthened and intensified in every area in the recent years. To mark the 35th anniversary of the foundation of the German Democratic Republic, performing artists and ensembles are to give performances in Hungary and exhibitions and other events are to be organized.

Cuban Cultural Minister Armando Hart Davalos said that the cultural cooperation of Hungary and Cuba "dovetails with the friendship of our parties and governments which we should like to further strengthen and deepen."

Nguyen Van Hieu, Vietnamese cultural minister, emphasized that Hungary is giving Vietnam important help in training experts, for example. "We should like this cooperation to expand also in the cultural area," he said, and pointed out: "In the present international situation with the atmosphere of cold war spreading and nuclear war looming over us, every layer of society, the workers of culture and artists too, must fight for peace."

Polish Cultural Minister Kazimierz Zygulski said that Hungarian-Polish cultural relations have been developing particularly dynamically over the recent years, which is manifested also in the cooperation of publishers and theatres. "Polish audiences are very much looking forward to the days of Hungarian culture, to be held in Poland on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Hungary's liberation.

Communique Summarized

LD171915 Budapest MTI in English 1715 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Budapest, May 17 (MTI) -- The culture ministers of Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Laos, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, the Soviet Union and Vietnam held their 12th meeting in Hungary May 15-17. Deputy Premier and HSWP Political Committee member Istvan Sarlos addressed the opening meeting. The participants informed one another on timely questions of their respective international cultural relations and noteworthy events and achievements in their cultural and artistic lives.

The communique on the meeting states that the participants attach special importance to bi- and multilateral cultural cooperation and the exchange of cultural values for the good of understanding and confidence between the peoples.

It was stated that the socialist countries' cultural cooperation develops successfully and promotes international friendship. The sides will continue paying special attention to assuring access to the cultural values of one another and observing the outstanding historical and cultural anniversaries.

It was confirmed that, despite the complicated international relations -- when reactionary imperialist forces heighten tension -- it is necessary and possible to develop cultural relations between countries of differing social systems with honouring peaceful coexistence and reciprocal interests. It was pointed out that, in the spirit of the recommendations of the Mexico UNESCO culture policy world conference, the principle of equality of cultures has to be asserted consistently and attempts at interference in the internal affairs of other countries in the guise of culture or the media should be opposed.

The hope was expressed that the 1985 Budapest European cultural forum will constructively contribute to peace, confidence and security in Europe and elsewhere.

The increased importance of existing institutions of international cultural cooperation was stressed and UNESCO's work, done to propagate universal culture and support newly independent countries, praised. It is important and necessary that UNESCO step up its activity.

The forthcoming 40th anniversary of victory over fascism has to be observed properly and the commemorative events should express the world-historical importance of the destruction of fascism and stress the Soviet people's special role in saving mankind and destroying fascism and Japanese militarism. These events should express the socialist countries' profound devotion to peace, detente and disarmament and the effort to avoid nuclear war.

The conference worked in the atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding. The next meeting is to be held in Poland in 1986.

DIFFERENCES, TRENDS IN CEMA-EEC COOPERATION

AU191621 Sofia NARODNA ARMIYA in Bulgarian 16 May 84 p 4

[Senior Science Assistant Bistra Dimova article: "CEMA and the EEC: Two Types of Integration -- Differences and Trends"]

[Text] The development of the integrational processes in the world economy during present conditions is characteristic not only of the capitalist, but also of the socialist system; it is a result of the development of the production forces, the international division of labor, and of the processes connected with the internationalization of economic life. Basic characteristics of the integration are the establishment of deep and solid ties as well as a comprehensiveness of these ties between the national economies leading to a mutual interdependence and to a drawing closer of the economies of the countries participating in them.

The two integrational communities, CEMA and the EEC, which are based on different socioeconomic systems, distinguish themselves according to the specific conditions of their emergence, to the goals they are pursuing, to the methods and ways aimed at the achievement of these goals, and also according to their development principles.

The development of the integration of the EEC expresses the striving of West European monopolistic capital to create the most favorable conditions possible for expanding exploitation and ensuring profits for the monopolies. From this point on proceeds the contradictory nature in the development of the EEC integrational processes, in the results, deviation, goals set, and in the difficulties and vagueness of its future.

Regardless of some partial results, the EEC member-countries will not be able to fulfill the planned programs for an economic and foreign currency alliance. The planned political alliance within the framework of this community is also far from being realized.

These contradictions exacerbated particularly in the second half of the seventies and the beginning of the eighties when they were affected by the processes of crisis in the capitalist economy; this was most clearly illustrated by the acute reduction of economic growth rates and by an increase of unemployment and inflation. In 1982 the gross national product of the developed capitalist countries was 0.5 percent less than 1981. In a number of EEC member-countries no growth was registered in 1983 national income, or if registered, the rate of growth was insignificant, as, for example, in France, Italy, the Netherlands, the FRG, and so forth. By the end of 1983 the number of unemployed in the EEC member-countries was 10.6 percent of the work force.

The situation in the EEC financial mechanism became particularly complicated at the end of the seventies when the contradictions that had occurred could still not be overcome. On the surface these contradictions were expressed in the freezing of the mechanism of the common budget; this was mainly a result of Britain's unwillingness to invest more money than it receives from the community. The problems are actually even deeper and are based in the very nature of capitalist integration.

The development of economic cooperation and socialist economic integration in the CEMA member-countries is based on the principles of socialist internationalism, of friendship and mutual assistance among the socialist countries, as well as of equality, respecting national sovereignty, mutual advantage, and of free will in making and implementing decisions.

The principles of socialist internationalism, of friendship, and of mutual assistance are manifested in the more intensive rate of development in the production forces of the less advanced -- in the industrial respect -- CEMA member-countries, and in the trend toward equalizing the levels of economic development of the CEMA member-countries. CEMA devotes special attention to accelerating the development of the production forces in Mongolia, Cuba, and the SRV.

Regardless of the sharp exacerbation of the foreign political and economic conditions, the economy of the CEMA member-countries continues to develop steadily.

The general industrial production of the CEMA member-countries increased 3.5 percent in 1981 and 2.3 percent in 1982 as compared with 1980. For Bulgaria these figures are 4.3 and 5.3 percent, with the 1983 increase 6 percent.

The CEMA member-countries constantly follow a policy of developing economic relations with all countries that are ready to cooperate on an equal and mutually beneficial basis regardless of the level of their economic development or of their socioeconomic system.

In the economic ties of the CEMA European countries with the developed capitalist countries, Western Europe occupies a major position because of its economic, historic, and natural-geographic preconditions.

In the economic ties of the CEMA member-countries with the European capitalist countries, the EEC member-countries occupy a major place. In 1982, their share in trade with the CEMA member-countries was 54.6 percent of the total advanced capitalist countries' trade in this area. Exports-imports with the EEC member-countries are also increasing dynamically. This shows that the priority development of the economic ties within the framework of each of the integrational groups does not at all rule out the possibility for a dynamic economic exchange between CEMA and the EEC member-countries. This also proves that there are also substantial mutual interests. The socialist market is not of small importance for the EEC member-countries because it can improve their trade opportunities and also diversify their sources of raw materials and power supply.

The USSR delivers about 40 percent of the natural gas imported in the EEC. About 18 percent of the French energy imports, 21 percent of the Netherlands, 17 percent of the FRG, and 13 percent of the British are delivered from the countries of the socialist community. About one-third of the large size tubing and about 20 percent of the lathes produced in the FRG are now being exported to the CEMA member-countries. The orders of the socialist countries have ensured in the beginning of the eighties about 500,000 jobs in the FRG and so forth.

In 1975 CEMA proposed the signing of a limited contract between the two integrational groups with the purpose of regulating trade and economic relations and of overcoming the difficulties and restrictions stemming from the unified agricultural foreign trade policy of the EEC regarding non-EEC member-countries. Even during the following years, when CEMA launched flexible and constructive proposals which took into consideration the differences in the status of the two organizations, the EEC displayed an unconstructive approach. the EEC prefers to build its contractual and trade relations with CEMA according to its own scheme -- with each socialist country individually. The EEC thus tries to erode the unity of the socialist community by differentiating its approach toward individual CEMA countries. At the same time, the EEC approach toward the CEMA member-countries, connected with the U.S. initiatives on limitations and "sanctions" in the late seventies and the beginning of the eighties, is a hypocritical and contradictory one. The United States managed to impose on the main capitalist countries a coordinated program on limiting the exports of technology and credits when some of the countries are in debt. The EEC, however, though in unity with the United States on basic strategic goals concerning the countries of real socialism, differs in assessing the effectiveness of the "sanctions" and vulnerability of the socialist community countries and in the degree and methods for the implementation of discriminatory restrictions and "sanctions." The brightest expression of these differences in approach was the rejection of the U.S. attempt to force its West European partners not to sign the 1982 contract with the USSR on the delivery of "gas tubing," as well as to spread the restrictions on deliveries to the USSR of equipment and technologies for the petroleum industry to West European branches and subsidiary firms of U.S. companies.

The possibilities for economic cooperation between CEMA and the EEC member-countries are still not exhausted. How they develop in the eighties is a question which is moving all countries interested in strengthening peace, confidence, and communication among the peoples of Europe.

USTINOV CITED: PACT RESTORES NUCLEAR BALANCE

LD202043 Prague CTK in English 1835 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] Moscow May 20 (CTK) -- The results of World War II are a grave warning to the hegemony-seeking U.S. leaders. The victory of the Soviet people over German fascism and Japanese militarism is a convincing proof that any attempts to settle the historic dispute with socialism through military force are doomed to inevitable and complete failure, Soviet Defence Minister Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov has said.

In an interview for the Soviet news agency TASS, he said that today, when the balance of forces has changed in favour of socialism, imperialism has no prospect of achieving its class aims by military means.

Minister Ustinov said that owing to the measures taken by the Warsaw Treaty states in retaliation for the deployment of U.S. nuclear missiles in Western Europe, the nuclear balance is being restored, naturally, however, at a higher level and thus the probability of a nuclear conflict is greater.

Minister Ustinov stressed that the retaliatory measures of the socialist community are strictly limited to the scope to which it is forced by the actions of the United States and NATO, and added that if the United States continues raising the number of medium-range missiles and strategic weapons in Europe, the Warsaw Treaty states will have no other choice but to respond in the same way.

Minister Ustinov said that the Soviet Union regards this situation as abnormal and dangerous. It should and can be changed for the better. He said that a halt to the deployment of missiles and the removal of those installed would eliminate the necessity of the retaliatory measures of the socialist countries and would make it possible to strengthen international security.

Marshal Ustinov said that U.S. calls for a serious and intensive dialogue are mere words to deceive the public. The United States is virtually trying to dictate to the USSR its own and, for the socialist countries obviously unacceptable conditions for the resumption of talks.

Stressing that with regard to the interests of security of the nations of the two countries, the United States needs nuclear arms limitation agreements just as urgently as the USSR, Dmitriy Ustinov said that Washington leaders should not deceive the world public opinion that new missiles or new projects for establishing extensive anti-missile defence can force the USSR to unilateral concessions. These are futile hopes. The USSR is in favour of honourable, equal and constructive talks, he stressed.

He pointed out that the talks on nuclear arms limitation could be resumed as soon as the United States eliminates obstacles created by the deployment of medium-range missiles in Europe. The USSR is ready to agree upon radical measures to limit and reduce armament on the only possible and just basis of equality and equal security, Marshal Ustinov added.

BLOCS' MISSILE RACE CREATES ABSURD SITUATION

LD181836 Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1300 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] The theme of the News of the Day program's foreign affairs commentary which we shall broadcast now is the dangerous exacerbation of relations between the blocs in Europe.

NATO condemns the Soviet decision to deploy SS missiles in the GDR, though it is itself making the same kind of moves on the other side. Milika Sundic says:

[Sundic] NATO's sharp reaction to the Soviet decision to deploy new operational tactical medium-range missiles in the GDR is virtually devoid of any significance because the condemnation came from a meeting of defense ministers which had just discussed strengthening the NATO pact and finalizing the program of deployment of Pershing and cruise missiles in Western Europe in accordance with the decision made in that connection in 1979.

In fact, the two blocs are continuing the dangerous race without much regard for what it may deteriorate into. As far as Moscow is concerned, the deployment of new SS missiles in the GDR is merely a reply to the similar behavior of the United States, just as the U.S. decision to deploy Pershing and cruise missiles in Western Europe followed as a response, as it was put, to the Soviet missile superiority on the continent.

The two blocs' efforts to catch up with and overtake each other in the arms race and explain every one of their moves as a reply to somebody else's superiority have created an absurd situation where one really no longer knows which of them is making the more dangerous moves. At times it even seems that this is no longer given any consideration, that the arms race -- and not peaceful moves -- is used to demonstrate the strength of the so-called free world or real socialism, though this is all in fact a matter of inability to grasp the aimlessness to which such a policy is leading them.

Reagan's policy of forcing the Soviet Union to the negotiating table in Geneva by means of installing Pershing and cruise missiles in Western Europe and the program for the production of new intercontinental MX missiles has brought relations between the two superpowers and the two blocs to a complete impasse with hardly any prospect of bridging the existing gap in the forseeable future. With the presence of Pershing and cruise missiles in Western Europe and SS missiles in Eastern Europe, the existing gap cannot be bridged, especially if one bears in mind that bloc confrontations are increasingly spreading from Europe to other regions of the world.

The political games over the Olympic games in Los Angeles are the best indicator of the state of relations between the superpowers which, like a contagion, has also spread to the member-countries of the two military alliances. The politically tainted increase in the number of countries which are canceling their participation in the Olympic games is reducing the prospects for nearly all the initiatives which could lead to a change in present bloc behavior.

The reaction of the NATO defense ministers to the deployment of Soviet SS missiles in the GDR would have been justified only if their meeting, which has just ended, had sought anything other than the military strengthening of NATO or -- and this is still only a dream -- if the NATO defense ministers had proposed to the East the kind of talks which would not be held in the shadow of both sides' missiles. However, in Washington, which is exclusively pondering how to achieve superiority in missiles and in other ways over the other side, not even a mention has so far been made of a different approach to the other superpower, and this also means that there is no chance of Moscow yielding in the face of such a challenge. Moreover, it looks as if both sides have become reconciled to the fact that no other way exists.

NATO MEMBERS SACRIFICE INTERESTS TO U.S. POLICY

LD181226 Prague CTK in English 1034 GMT 18 May 84

[By Karel Cisar]

[Text] Prague May 18 (CTK) -- The session of the NATO Military Planning Committee which ended in Brussels on Thursday showed that the member-countries continue to steer the dangerous militarist course introduced into international relations by the Reagan administration.

They are not doing so with such an enthusiasm as Washington would like to see but this changes nothing in the fact that most of the NATO countries sacrifice their own interests to the U.S. policy.

Both the session of the Military Planning Committee on defence ministers' level and the deliberations of the West European members of the pact which preceded it confirmed the dangerous resolve to continue the deployment of new American first-strike missiles in Western Europe. The United States, and under its influence most of NATO members, have thus made it clear that they do not wish to negotiate a real limitation of nuclear weapons.

The loudly proclaimed readiness to resume negotiations on reduction of nuclear weapons -- both strategic and medium-range -- is only a smokescreen manoeuvre intended to deceive West European nations concerned over the escalating arms race. NATO words about disarmament only mask its intention to achieve military superiority and to deal with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries from a position of strength. It is as if the NATO politicians forgot that such attempts failed several times.

Washington can be satisfied with the sessions in Brussels because the approval given to its arms buildup plans by the main members of the pact -- the Federal Republic of Germany, Great Britain and Italy -- eminently suits its anti-Soviet and anticommunist hysteria. In its shadow, American militarism can continue its frantic arms buildup -- nuclear, missile, chemical and conventional. His West European allies voiced their support for President Ronald Reagan in his struggle against the domestic opponents of his warlike policy.

As on many past occasions, also the latest sessions of the political-military bodies of NATO revealed various differences. Greece and Denmark have reservations to the deployment of new American missiles. Holland still hesitates, so that NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns of Holland considered it necessary to criticize his country publicly.

Almost all NATO members expressed reservations to the U.S. financial requests because the countries cannot afford to spend as much as Washington wants them to. But in spite of these reservations and differences, the West European NATO members are knowingly taking part in an adventurous policy of the United States which worsens the international situation.

NATO, WARSAW PACT GENERALS DISCUSS ARMS RACE

AU181136 East Berlin DER MORGEN in German 17 May 84 p 2

[Text] Former generals from seven Warsaw Pact and six NATO countries have begun a meeting in Vienna that will last several days and at which they want to analyze the causes of the accelerated arms race and discuss possible steps for terminating it.

Participating are personalities from Bulgaria, the CSSR, GDR, Poland, Romania, the USSR and Hungary as well as from Greece, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway and Portugal.

At the opening session, retired Dutch Major General Michiel Herman von Meyenfeldt, the spokesman of the "Generals for Peace and Disarmament" group, emphasized the common interest of all members of the group in preventing a nuclear war. It is important, despite the differences and contrasts between the two social systems, to bring about a process of reducing the means of warfare and to establish a state of peaceful coexistence.

Retired Soviet Colonel General Aleksandr Ponomarev endorsed a return by the United States and NATO to the situation before the stationing, something which would also enable the Soviet Union to rescind the countermeasures and would open up the road to disarmament negotiations. More security can only be achieved through the preservation of military equilibrium and through reducing the armament level, bearing in mind the principles of equal security.

The participants, who were united in welcoming this first meeting of former high-ranking officers of the two pact systems, include retired GDR Major General Kurt Lohberger.

Hungarian: Dialogue Useful

LD181218 Budapest MTI in English 1026 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Vienna, May 18 (MTI) -- From our correspondent Andras Ehltai: A conference of the movement of "Generals for Peace and Disarmament", which was attended not only by retired senior officers from NATO countries, but also, for the first time, from the Warsaw Treaty countries, in Vienna Thursday evening. [sentence as received]

Major General (Engineer) Tibor Sardy, representing Hungary in the meeting, held behind closed doors, told to MTI correspondent that it is an apparent contradiction that generals discuss the issues of peace and disarmament. In practice, they have the real knowledge and experience to know the consequences of a war, especially those of a nuclear war.

"It is important that we had the chance to know each others' opinion on the international situation. I stated at the session that the Hungarians are of the opinion that advance can be achieved in arms limitation and disarmament if both the NATO and Warsaw Treaty member-countries renounce from [as received] the use of force. Nuclear tests and chemical weapons should be banned, the militarization of space prevented and every kind of weapon limited. Every opportunity should be taken for the continuation of dialogue and the promotion of agreements, including the Stockholm conference and the Vienna talks on forces and armaments reduction.

"It is obvious that the representatives of the Warsaw Treaty member-states have a different opinion on military power relations and strategical and tactical issues than their counterparts from the NATO countries. It is also obvious, however, that dialogue if useful even in this field. It is important that during the meeting, held in a sincere and cordial atmosphere, our colleagues, disregarding the social system they represented, showed readiness to elaborate proposals to promote the realistic stand of responsible political and military leaders on the establishment of power balance on a lower level. Therefore, even this year NATO generals are to submit proposals (first to the British Government) on the ways of the modification of NATO defence strategy in order to improve confidence between the two military alliances," stated Major General Sardy.

Draft Document Approved

LD171812 Prague CTK in English 1645 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Vienna (CTK correspondent) -- "We all live in one house, and therefore we must do everything to preserve it and be able to raise future generations in it", General Hermann von Meyenfeldt of the Netherlands, attending the first meeting of former generals of NATO and the Warsaw Treaty here, has told CTK correspondent.

"This is why we are meeting here and looking for ways of preventing a nuclear catastrophe which would destroy the world and mankind", the Dutch former general stated. He stressed it is necessary to jointly fight against further sharpening of international tension, eliminate the hotbeds of war and activate official contacts between Eastern and Western states.

"In the military sphere we regard it most important to start talks on the reduction of the number of missiles, with French and British participation, and to restore the atmosphere of mutual confidence."

Italian General Nino Pasti presented to the session documents of the Pentagon and the British International Institute for Strategic Studies proving that the U.S. strategy of a so-called limited nuclear war is still in force.

The three-day meeting, at which Czechoslovakia is represented by Colonel-General Samuel Kodaj, approved a draft final document and decided to hold another round of talks next year.

ATOMIC UMBRELLAS THREATEN MEDITERRANEAN NATIONS

AU181507 Tirana ATA in English 0925 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Tirana, May 18 (ATA) -- The aggressive bloc of NATO has conducted a series of maneuvers in the Mediterranean recently. They have an open offensive character, which testifies to the aggressive aims of the American imperialism towards the peoples and countries of the Mediterranean.

The continuous maneuvers of NATO show once again the attention that Washington devotes to the Mediterranean, which is a region where both the White House and the Kremlin have expansionist interests. The Soviet-American rivalry here is rather accentuated. It is not fortuitous that a great number of American and Soviet warships, one of the highest in the world, have been concentrated in the waters of the Mediterranean. Besides this, the two superpowers have scores of bases in this region and have ensured port facilities in the shores of some countries.

The growth of opposition of the peoples to the hegemonistic policy of the superpowers in the region of Mediterranean has worried Moscow and Washington. The opposition to the deployment of the nuclear missiles in this region and to the American and Soviet military bases has kept growing. The peoples of the Mediterranean, as all the peoples throughout the world, are becoming more and more aware that the atomic umbrellas they are offered by the United States and the Soviet Union do not serve the defence of their freedom and independence, but they are a great threat to them. In these conditions the American imperialists and the Soviet social imperialists are continuously manifesting their strength in the waters of Mediterranean in order to intimidate the peoples of this region.

PASOK DELEGATES CALL FOR REMOVAL OF U.S. BASES

AU181434 Tirana ATA in English 0920 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Tirana, May 18 (ATA) -- The news agencies report that the First Congress of Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) held its proceeding in Athens these days. The congress dwelt on the problems of the development of the country, the efforts made, the results achieved as well as the problems of foreign policy.

The reports point out that the delegates called for the removal of the American military bases and nuclear weapons from the country. In the speech held at the Congress, the Greek prime minister, Andreas Papandreou, said that the closure of four American bases in Greece is "a strategic alternative for PASOK, because they serve the interests of a superpower, which opposes the all-sided foreign policy of Greece". He expressed also Greece's opposition to the nuclear armament race in Europe and the solidarity with the liberation struggles of the peoples of Palestine and Lebanon, Latin America and others against imperialist powers.

According to reports, Papandreou was re-elected to the post of the head of PASOK.

TALKS WITH GREEK MINISTER ON EXPANDING RELATIONS

AU171841 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Greek Alternate Foreign Minister Papoulias and Ksenofon Nushi, ambassador of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania to Greece, met on 15 May at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Athens. They exchanged opinions and discussed the further development of relations between the two countries. They expressed the wish of both governments that relations in the field of trade, culture, science, technology, and other sectors should progress to their mutual benefit and in the spirit of friendship and good-neighborliness.

CHINESE MEASURES TO ATTRACT FOREIGN INVESTMENTS

AU181436 Tirana ATA in English 0930 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Tirana, May 18 (ATA) -- As the news agency XINHUA reports, in a report presented recently in the National People's Congress of China, the Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang declared that China will implement resolutely its policy of opening up and demanded that all the country's regions and provinces take significant measures to exploit foreign capitals. He stressed that the "four special economic zones", created in the coastal region of the country to urge the penetration of foreign firms, "must adopt effective measures to attract foreign investment". Besides this, he stated that China will create favourable conditions for the enhancement of the activity of foreign businessmen in 14 other costal cities, including Shanghai, Hangzhou, Tianjin, etc. as well as the island Hainan.

Zhao Ziyang said further that the special policy, which is adopted in the special economic zones, will be implemented also in the above mentioned port-cities. Hence, the foreign businessmen, who invest in the factories of these cities, will enjoy privileged treatment with regard to the payment of taxes. The competences for the analysis and approval of construction blueprints on the basis of foreign investments and technology will be decentralized and the formalities for the entry and departure of the foreign businessmen will be simplified.

The foreign businessmen will be allowed to set up enterprises entirely on their capitals, while the period of joint administration of the "joint enterprises" with foreign companies will be extended. A part of the goods produced by the foreign or joint enterprises, which ensure the modern technology, will be permitted to be sold in the home market. These measures are taken, as the Chinese premier put it, "to speed up the modernization of China and to narrow the economic and technological gap between it and developed countries."

JUDICIARY COMMISSION HEARS REPORT BY MINO

AU181716 Tirana ZERI I POPULLIT in Albanian 15 May 84 p 1

[Text] (ATA) -- The permanent Commission for the Judiciary of the People's Assembly met yesterday under the chairmanship of Enver Halili. The meeting was also attended by Comrade Rita Marko, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly.

The commission listened to a report "On the Effectiveness on the Control of Legality in the Field of Protecting and Administering Socialist Property," delivered by Rrapo Mino, procurator general of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania. The report and ensuing discussions pointed out that, in accordance with the tasks set by the Eighth AWP Central Committee Plenum, the prosecuting organs have made efforts to further strengthen their control on the precise and equitable implementation of the laws in the economic field, and, particularly, in the field of protecting socialist property.

The commission drew attention to the need to further raise the quality of the work of the prosecuting organs and to further activate internal control. The commission also stressed the need to further enliven the work of the people's prosecutors in acquainting the people with the laws and in securing their intervention in the field of protecting and administering property, as well as the need to further raise the study and generalizing work of the prosecuting organs.

PRESIDIUM CONVENES PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY FOR 18 JUNE

AU181300 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1230 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] In accordance with Article 77 of the Constitution, the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania decided:

To convene the People's Assembly in the fifth session of the 10th legislature on Monday, 18 June 1984, at 1500 hours.

This decree comes into effect immediately.

Tirana, 16 June 1984

Decree No 6585

[Signed] Ramiz Alia, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly; Sihat Tozaj, secretary of the Presidium of the People's Assembly.

FILIPOV TOAST EXPANDING RELATIONS WITH HUNGARY

AU181555 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 17 May 84 p 6

[Toast by Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers and BCP Central Committee Politburo member, delivered at the dinner for Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers and member of the MSZMP Central Committee Politburo, on 16 May in Sofia]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Lazar, dear Hungarian friends, comrades: Please allow me once again to welcome you most cordially and to wish you a pleasant visit to Bulgaria.

We already exchanged views on certain basic issues of Bulgarian-Hungarian relations and on some topical international problems. We will continue our talks tomorrow. I would like to express the Bulgarian side's pleasure over the friendly atmosphere and creative spirit of the talks. Our common desires and strivings are to search for further and more perfect forms of mutual cooperation with the purpose of making greater contributions to the building of a developed socialist society in our countries, to the prosperity and happiness of the Bulgarian and Hungarian peoples, and to the strengthening of the socialist community in the name of peace and security in the world.

Your visit to the People's Republic of Bulgaria is taking place in a remarkable year when the 40th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria is going to be marked. During the past 40 years, the friendship and fraternity between the Bulgarian and Hungarian peoples and between the BCP and the MSZMP have elevated and enriched themselves with a new meaning. Their staunch bases are the principles of Marxism-Leninism and international internationalism, the Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance Treaty between the two countries, and our affiliation with the socialist community, our granitelike alliance with the great USSR.

Bulgarian-Hungarian relations are dynamically developing in all spheres. In this respect, the contribution of our first leaders, Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Janos Kadar, who outlined the path of our comprehensive cooperation between the two fraternal parties, countries, and peoples, is particularly great. Their periodic meetings and talks have always stimulated the development of bilateral relations. Such an impulse was also given at the latest official friendly visit of Comrade Todor Zhivkov to Budapest in 1983. I am pleased to emphasize that the program signed at that time for "Basic Trends Toward the Future Development of the Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation and Socialist Economic Integration between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Hungarian People's Republic" is being successfully fulfilled.

Please allow me to express our satisfaction with the good and fruitful work of the Bulgarian-Hungarian Economic Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation. Its latest, 19th session, which was recently held, adopted decisions whose fulfillment will contribute to the further planned deepening of our economic relations and to the development of specialization and production sharing. We share the view that there are still possibilities in this respect and particularly in specialization and production sharing in machine building, electronics, and the chemical industry. We could also use even more effective forms of cooperation in the scientific field and on the markets of third countries.

Esteemed Comrade Lazar, dear friends of the People's Republic of Hungary, the Bulgarian people are following with interest and genuinely appreciate the great achievements of the fraternal Hungarian people in the building of a developed socialist society attained under the wise leadership of the MSZMP.

From the bottom of our hearts we wish the working people of the Hungarian People's Republic further, greater successes in the comprehensive building of your socialist motherland.

With selfless and inspired work, the Bulgarian people are also renovating their motherland and have also achieved further heights in building a developed socialist society. They are tirelessly working to implement the decisions of the 12th BCP Congress. Our economy is developing at stable rates, which is a result of the cooperation and integration with the CEMA member-countries. The most important tasks for our party and for all Bulgarians now is to increase the effectiveness and improve quality everywhere and in everything. As Comrade Todor Zhivkov emphasized, the struggle for good quality is a key problem in the building of a developed socialist society.

The recently held national party conference was devoted to this key problem. This conference adopted a long-term party program for improving quality.

Bulgaria has attached great attention to improving the management of the national economy and to developing and perfecting the political system and socialist democracy. The successful fulfillment of the tasks during the past years of the Eighth 5-Year Plan has provided possibilities for adopting new decisions on further improving the living standards of the people.

Comrades, we are living now in troubled times. The international situation today arouses great anxiety and concern. The aggressive imperialist circles, and primarily the United States, have set for themselves the goal to change the existing strategic balance to their advantage and to achieve military superiority. Large unprecedented programs for rearmament are being realized, a full confrontation with the Soviet Union and with the other Warsaw Pact states is being undertaken, and everything possible is being done to poison the atmosphere of mutual understanding and also to halt the process of detente. The socialist countries will, naturally, not allow a violation in the military balance. We fully support the measures undertaken by the USSR, the GDR, and the CSSR in response to the provocations of the United States and NATO in deploying U.S. intermediate-range missiles in some West European countries.

The countries of the socialist community are following a policy aimed at strengthening and preserving peace. Evidence of this is the proposals included in the Prague Political Declaration of the Warsaw Pact Consultative Committee, in the conference of party and state leaders of the European socialist countries held in Moscow, and also in the proposals on freeing the European Continent of chemical weapons, on freezing and reducing military expenditures, and others that followed. Only a week ago the world heard about the latest initiative of the Warsaw Pact states -- their address to the NATO member-countries for signing an agreement on mutual nonuse of military power and on the maintenance of peaceful relations.

In its principled, peaceful, and active policy of expanding the ties with the Balkan countries, and of transforming the Balkans into nuclear-free zone, the People's Republic of Bulgaria is contributing to strengthening security and confidence among the peoples.

The common, consistent struggle of the countries of the socialist community for peace and security of the peoples is widely welcomed by all peace-loving and soberly thinking people in the world.

We believe that human reason will prevail, that an outcome of the present explosive situation will be found, and that peace will be preserved.

Dear comrades and friends, while expressing a firm belief that the present talks will be a forward step toward strengthening the friendship and cooperation between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Hungarian People's Republic, please allow me to propose a toast:

-- To the happiness of the fraternal Hungarian people and to the socialist progress of the Hungarian People's Republic!

-- To the fraternal friendship between the BCP and the MSZMP, between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Hungarian People's Republic, and between the Bulgarian and Hungarian peoples!

-- To the fraternal friendship and cooperation of our countries with the great Soviet Union and with the countries of the socialist community!

-- To the triumph of the principles of peace and security in Europe and in the world!

-- To the good health of our first party leaders -- Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the BCP Central Committee, and Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee!

-- To the good health of Comrade Gyorgy Lazar!

-- To the good health of all those present! Cheers!

Lazar Toasts Ties

AU181847 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 17 May 84 p 6

[Toast by Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers and member of the MSZMP Central Committee Politburo, delivered at 16 May Sofia dinner given for him by Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers and members of the BCP Central Committee Politburo]

[Text] Dear Comrade Filipov, dear Bulgarian friends: From the bottom of my heart I express gratitude to the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and to you, Comrade Filipov, personally, for the invitation with which you honored me and which made our latest meeting possible. This invitation was an occasion to review the ties of our countries that are building socialism and to also brief each other on the topical tasks facing us. We are grateful for the cordial welcome and hospitality accorded to us on our arrival. I am particularly grateful to Comrade Filipov for the cordial words of greetings, words that recognized the achievements in the creative work of our people.

We came to Sofia with a recommendation to convey to the BCP, the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and to the fraternal Bulgarian people the good wishes of our party, government, and of all Hungarians. We genuinely wish to continue in the future to develop more fruitfully the cooperation between our countries and to strengthen the international friendship between our peoples.

Dear comrades, the Hungarian people know well the historic path of the Bulgarian people and particularly the 4 decades that have elapsed since 9 September 1944, when epoch-making changes took place in Bulgaria.

We acknowledge the great achievements which the diligent Bulgarian people have reached under the leadership of their BCP, which has been tempered in struggles, in building a developed socialist society, in accumulating material and intellectual assets, and in enhancing the people's prosperity. We highly assess the active and consistent international activity of the People's Republic of Bulgaria: its services to defending peace and to strengthening international security. I wish from the bottom of my heart further successes to the People's Republic of Bulgaria in its prosperity, and its activities for socialism, social progress, and peace.

Dear friends, while speaking about ourselves, I can say that the internal situation of our motherland, of the Hungarian People's Republic, is a sound one, and the positions of socialism unshakable. Rallied in national unity, our people actively support the policy of the MSZMP and selflessly and successfully work to fulfill the decisions of the Seventh MSZMP Congress. Along with implementing the goals we set for ourselves, and along with the readiness for labor and creative cohesion of our people, we also rely on that source of energy stemming from our fruitful cooperation with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. Our working conditions are not easy, but we are confident in our future progress.

Dear friends, we can say in good faith that the ties between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Hungarian People's Republic are developing dynamically and in a multifaceted way in all spheres of life. This process is based on sound foundations and common ideas, on common goals and equal interests. The regular meetings between Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Janos Kadar and the guiding line outlined by them have a determinating role in this respect.

We are pleased that the economic cooperation is also successfully developing, even under the present, more difficult international economic conditions. At the same time, we are aware of the fact that we have many unutilized possibilities and reserves for expanding our ties. In order to make further progress forward, joint efforts are necessary for uncovering new possibilities and for applying modern forms of cooperation so that they can be more fully utilized.

Dear comrades, while reviewing the international situation, we must establish with concern that as a result of the strivings of the imperialist circles aimed at violating the strategic balance, the international situation is becoming even more complicated and tense. The arms race is increasing, the confidence among the peoples is being reduced, and the conditions for cooperation among the countries are becoming more difficult. The nuclear threat in Europe has increased with the beginning of the deployment of U.S. missiles there.

Under such conditions, we regard the strengthening of the unity of the Warsaw Pact states and their consistent, resolute, reasonable, and coordinated foreign political line as particularly important. Together with our allies, we firmly state that we will not allow a violation of the existing balance of power and we will strive that this balance of power and equal security be achieved at the lowest possible level of armament.

We are convinced that the unfavorable processes threatening the world can be stopped because these processes are reversible. For this purpose, it is necessary that all forces struggling for peace be rallied. On our behalf, we, together with the Soviet Union and the other Warsaw Pact states, are ready to participate in defending peace, in strengthening international security, and thus in creating a more favorable international atmosphere, according to our possibilities. We back the proposals of the Soviet Union submitted to the Stockholm conference on curbing the arms race and on promoting peaceful coexistence.

We are ready to emphasize that disputed international issues can and have to be resolved along the path toward equal and meaningful negotiations.

Dear Comrade Filipov, dear Bulgarian friends, I am convinced that our present meeting will positively serve the development of our ties, will strengthen the friendship between our peoples, and will stabilize the cause of socialism and peace. I again express gratitude for the cordial welcome. I genuinely wish that the Bulgarian people, under the leadership of their Communist Party, achieve further successes in building socialism, in expanding Hungarian-Bulgarian ties, and in constantly strengthening the cohesion of our socialist community.

I propose a toast:

-- To the Bulgarian people and to the successes of the People's Republic of Bulgaria!

-- To the BCP and to its Central Committee led by our esteemed friend Comrade Todor Zhivkov!

-- To the fraternal friendship between our peoples and to the further successful cooperation between our countries!

-- To the good health and personal happiness of our dear host Comrade Grisha Filipov and of all those present here!

SOVIET LABOR COMMITTEE CHIEF MEETS FILIPOV

AU181357 Sofia BTA in English 1340 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Sofia, May 18 (BTA) -- Today Mr Grisha Filipov, member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and chairman of the Ministerial Council, received the chairman of the State Committee of Labour and Social Questions of the Soviet Union, Mr Yuriy Batalin. There were discussed questions connected with the application of the new economic mechanism, with the improvement of the socialist organization of labour, of management and labour relations. The meeting, which proceeded in cordial and friendly atmosphere, was attended by the chairman of the State Committee of Labour and Social Issues, Mr Georgi Evgeniev.

Talks With Zarev

AU181658 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1500 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Kiril Zarev, secretary of the BCP Central Committee, has received Yuriy Batalin, chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Labor and Social Problems. Issues were discussed on improving the planning system as part of the mechanism for managing the economy, as well as the implementation of economic accountability in brigades and the contract [akkord] system for managing labor.

Delegation Departs

AU191815 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 19 May 84

[Text] The delegation of the Soviet State Committee for Labor and Social Problems, led by its chairman, Yuriy Batalin, has left Bulgaria after a 5-day visit.

KUBADINSKI, ROMANIAN FRONT OFFICIAL HOLD TALKS

AU181521 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 17 May 84 p 2

[Text] Pencho Kubadinski, Politburo member of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the Fatherland Front National Council, yesterday received a delegation of the Romanian Socialist Democracy and Unity Front headed by Iosif Uglar, deputy chairman of the Front of the Front's National Council.

In a cordial and friendly talk, Comrade Kubadinski briefed the guest on the tasks of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front, the largest mass organization in our country.

It was stressed that the development of relations between the two fronts is in the interest of the two fraternal peoples' mutual acquaintance and the intensification of relations of cooperation between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Socialist Republic of Romania. The meetings and talks between Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Nicolae Ceausescu are of decisive importance for these relations.

ZHIVKOV CONGRATULATES NEW SFRY PRESIDENT

AU181528 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 17 May 84 pp 1-2

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, has sent a telegram to Veselin Djuranovic, president of the State Presidency of the SFRY on the occasion of his election to this post. Sincere congratulations and wishes for successful work are conveyed in the telegram. The telegram expresses confidence that the work for the further comprehensive development of relations between the two neighboring countries will be pursued with joint efforts and in mutual understanding, in the interest of both the Bulgarian and Yugoslav peoples, for the sake of socialism and peace.

STOICHKOV DEPARTS FOR ECONOMIC TALKS IN LAGOS

AU201749 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] Grigor Stoichkov, candidate member of the BCP Central Committee and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, has departed for Lagos. As chairman of the Bulgarian side of the Bulgarian-Nigerian Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation, he will have a between sessions meeting with his Nigerian colleague.

CONTROL COMMITTEE HEAD LEAVES FOR SYRIA

AU201750 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] At the invitation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party a delegation of the BCP Central Committee Auditing Commission, led by its chairman, Stoyan Karadzhov, departed today for Syria.

ETHIOPIAN CULTURE SPORTS MINISTER ARRIVES

AU181925 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1900 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] An Ethiopian delegation led by Yilma Girma, minister of culture and sports, arrived in Sofia tonight. The delegation was welcomed at Sofia airport by Georgi Yordanov, chairman of the Committee for Culture, and by Tesfaye Abdi Buta, Ethiopian ambassador to Bulgaria.

OLYMPIC OFFICIAL VISITS, MEETS WITH BOC LEADERS

AU201926 Sofia BTA in English 1858 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] Sofia, May 20 (BTA) -- At the invitation of the Bulgarian Olympic Committee, on May 19-20 Mr Mario Vaskes Ranna, president of the National Olympic Committees Association, paid a visit to Sofia.

During his stay here he had meetings and talks with leaders of the Bulgarian Olympic Committee [BOC] on topical matters of the international Olympic movement. There was expressed mutual concern over the reasons related to the preparation of the 23rd Olympic games, which had led to the non-participation of Bulgarian sportsmen in them. In the talks which proceeded in a constructive spirit, stress was laid on the common wish and striving for the futher strengthening of the unity of the international Olympic movement and the cooperation among the national Olympic committees.

The president of the National Olympic Committees Association was informed of Sofia's wish to host the winter Olympic games in 1992.

Mr Ivan Slavkov, chairman of the Bulgarian Olympic Committee, and Mr Trendafil Martinski, deputy chairman of the Bulgaian Olympic Committee, attended the talks.

LUKANOV, KARAMANEV RECEIVE FOREIGN JOURNALISTS

AU191911 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 19 May 84

[Text] The Sofia press agency has carried out an interview with foreign journalists visiting Bulgaria devoted to the 40th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria. The journalists, representatives of information media from 11 countries, also met Comrades Andrey Lukanov as well as Georgi Karamanev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of production and trade with consumer goods.

The foreign journalists also visited the Blagoevgrad Okrug, where they became acquainted with the successes achieved during the years of socialist building.

MEETING ADDRESSES IMPROVING PEOPLE'S CONTROL

AU181856 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] A conference organized by the Committee for State and People's Control has been held in Sofia. The activity of the Commission for People's Control, of the ministries and central departments for fulfilling the decisions of the 12th BCP Congress and of the national party conference on problems of production quality was discussed. Comrade Chudomir Aleksandrov also attended the conference. Penka Astadzhova, first deputy chairman of the Committee for State and People's Control, emphasized in her report the need for decisively improving the role of people's control, of the ministries, and of the central departments in conformity with the formulations stated by Comrade Todor Zhivkov on reforming the functions and structures of these particularly important teams in the system of social management. The need was also noted to use the control system for contributing to the fulfillment of the 1984 plan, to the consistent and comprehensive implementation of the economic mechanism, and to the implementation of the programs for raising production quality and for improving the style and methods of work.

Comrade Chudomir Aleksandrov delivered a closing speech. He emphasized the responsible role of the Control Committee, the ministries, and central departments in managing the national economy and also the need for intensifying the contribution of people's control to improving the work of the management team .

FILIPOV ATTENDS GROUND-BREAKING CEREMONY

AU181655 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1500 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Comrade Grisha Filipov today attended a ground-breaking ceremony for the construction of a new department at the scientific-production combine for metal cutting machines. The completion of this department will resolve many of the problems connected with improving the production quality, because this department will highly improve the automation processing of [words indistinct]. The production process will be fully automated, and it will be controlled by computers. Georgi Georgiev, first secretary of Sofia City party committee, and high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Machine Building also attended the ceremony.

BOZHINOV VIEWS LAGGING WORK ON POWER STATION

AU181903 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Comrade Todor Bozhinov today attended a conference at the expansion works of the second Maritsa Iztok thermoelectric power station which discussed the work of the building and assembly organization, of the investors and of [word indistinct] for fulfilling the complex commissioning program planned to be completed by the end of 1984 at the fifth 210-megawatt power section. Georgi Gekov, representative of the BCP Central Committee and of the Council of Ministers for building the projects at the Maritsa Iztok mining and power supply economic combine, spoke about the successes achieved and on certain issues, the speedy solution of which will depend to a great extent on the commissioning of some major subprojects. By positively assessing the work performed during the past 4 months, Comrade Todor Bozhinov emphasized the need for undertaking additionalmeasures in order to complete the building words at the subprojects. Lagging in the work has not yet been overcome. The commissioning terms at the 5,000-megawatt power section in the expansion works at the second Maritsa Iztok electic power station must be observed.

LEADERS AT CONFERENCES, FUNERAL 13-19 MAY

AU192036 [Editorial Report] Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian, in its broadcasts from 13 to 19 May, notes the following appearances of Bulgarian leaders (time and date of broadcasts noted in parentheses):

Todor Bozhinov, member of the BCP Central Committee Politburo, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and minister of energy and material resources, visited the metallurgical plant at Debel village, Burgas Okrug, which is currrently under construction (1730 GMT 17 May). Dimitur Stoyanov, candidate member of the BCP Central Committee Politburo and minister of internal affairs, attended a Sofia City party conference (1730 GMT 17 May). Stanko Todorov, member of the BCP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the National Assembly, attended the funeral of Yordanka Kaprielova, held in Sofia (1730 GMT 17 May). Georgi Atanasov, candidate member of the BCP Central Committee Politburo, attended a conference on education of schoolchildren in Pravets (1730 GMT 18 May).

CPSU POLITBURO'S ROMANOV CONCLUDES VISIT

S&T, Economic Cooperation Talks

LD181703 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1030 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Milos Jakes, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, and Josef Haman, candidate member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, continued talks with the Soviet party delegation led by Grigoriy Romanov, member of the Politburo and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, in the building of the CPCZ Central Committee in Prague today.

During the course of a comradely discussion, they talked about concrete experiences and stimuli concerning the further development of scientific-technological and economic cooperation and broader cooperation and specialization, particularly in engineering and electrical engineering. They underlined the importance of this cooperation in the interest of accelerating the process of intensification, practically applying the results of science and technology, and raising the effectiveness of the economy.

Husak Awards Romanov

LD181508 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1330 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] In Prague Castle today Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the Republic, received Grigoriy Romanov, Politburo member and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. During a comradely and friendly discussion in the presence of Milos Jakes, Presidium member and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee; Josef Haman, candidate Presidium member and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee; and Soviet Ambassador to Czechoslovakia Viktor Lomakin, the two representatives exchanged experiences in fulfilling the conclusions of the 16th CPCZ Congress and the 26th CPSU Congress. They noted with satisfaction that the active and fruitful cooperation of the two fraternal parties and countries is constantly being strengthened and deepened in all spheres of social life. The high degree of mutual cooperation at all levels not only results in advantages for the peoples of the two countries, but is also an important contribution to the joint struggle of the socialist countries for socialism, to avert the danger of war, and for social progress and peace in the world.

During the meeting Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the Republic, presented Grigoriy Romanov, Politburo member and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, with the Order of Victorious February. This high Czechoslovak state honor was awarded to Comrade Grigoriy Romanov on his 60th birthday by the president of the Republic at the proposal of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium in recognition of his contribution to the development and deepening of friendship and cooperation between the CPCZ and the CPSU and the nations of the two countries.

Comrade Gustav Husak highly praised the long-term, selfless, and creative work of Grigoriy Romanov in party and state offices through which he made a significant contribution to developing mutual relations between the CPCZ and the CPSU, deepening cooperation between our two countries, and strengthening fraternal ties between the Czechoslovak and Soviet people. He emphasized that the award of the Order of Victorious February also expressed recognition of Comrade Romanov's merits as a leading representative of the CPSU, a patriot and internationalist, and the gratitude of the CPCZ and the Czecholsovak working people for the support given by the CPSU and the Soviet Government to Czechoslovakia in all spheres of political, economic, and scientific-technological life, and in the construction of socialist society.

Comrade Grigoriy Romanov thanked the CPCZ Central Committee and the president of the Republic for the high distinction he received in the form of the Order Of Victorious February. He underlined that he interpreted this distinction -- symbolizing the victory of the Czechoslovak working people in February 1948 -- also as a symbol of the cooperation and cohesion of our fraternal parties and of permanent Czechoslovak-Soviet friendship. He assured Comrade Husak that he will make every effort for its strenthening and working toward a common goal -- the victory of the ideas of socialism and communism.

Present at the festive ceremony were members of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium: Lubomir Strougal, Vasil Bijak, Milos Jakes, and Jozef Lenart; candidate members of the CPCZ CC Presidium: Jan Fojtik, Josef Haman, and Miloslav Hruskovic; secretaries of the CPCZ Central Committee: Mikulas Beno, Josef Havlin, Frantisek Pitra, and Jindrich Polednik; departmental heads of the CPCZ Central Committee: Vaclav Janousek and Zbynek Rojak; deputy departmental head of the CPCZ Central Committee Michal Stafanak; and Chief of the Chancellery of the President Frantisek Salda.

Also present were Vasiliy Frolov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee and departmental head of the party Central Committee; other members of the Soviet representative's delegation; and Soviet Ambassador to Czechoslovakia Viktor Lomakin. Participants in the festive ceremony cordially congratulated Comrade Grigoriy Romanov on the award of the high distinction and wished him many successes in his further work and personal life.

Romanov Departs

LD190321 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1600 GMT 18 May 84

[Excsrpts] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the Republic, received Grigoriy Romanov, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU, at Prague Castle today. In the afternoon hours Comrade Romanov ended his friendly visit of our homeland and left.

WANG BINGNAN-LED PRC AMITY DELEGATION DEPARTS

LD190353 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1030 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] A delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, led by the society's President Wang Bingnan, left Czechlslovakia today. The delegation met representatives of the Czechoslovak Soviety for International Relations and was received by its chairman, Evzen Erban.

STROUGAL TO LEAVE FOR VISIT TO SFRY 21 MAY

LD201754 Prague Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1730 GMT 20 May 84

[Excerpt] Federal Premier Lubomir Strougal leaves tomorrow for an official friendly visit to Yugoslavia.

Relations With SFRY Reviewed

LD210237 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] Michael Cermak has written a note on the coming official visit of Lubomir Strougal, Czechoslovak premier, to the SFRY:

We are connected with the peoples of Yugoslavia by long years of tradition of friendship. It was born during our joint struggle for people's liberation, against fascism, for social progress. Both countries set out in the same historical direction -- the way of building socialism. Time has tested and confirmed the values of mutual relations, and one of the results is our current bilaterally fruitful, all-round cooperation. It is developing in varied spheres, on the principles of mutual respect and advantages. It is obvious particularly in the economic sphere, where the achieved rate of the developing coorperation is truly imposing.

In the first half of the seventies, the annual volume of the exchange of goods and services constituted approximately $400 million. Last year, this exchange exceeded the figure of $1.5 billion. This means that it increased four times in a mere decade. Czechoslovakia has also become the fourth foreign economic and trade partner of Yugoslavia by its share in Yugoslav export and import. Division of labor and specialization have great significance in the mutual cooperation. They are taking place, above all, in ferrous metallurgy, mining, and processing of nonferrous metals and materials. Recently exchange of production in the chemical industry has also deserved mention. Possibilities are being mutually exploited to supplement the needs of one or the other side in raw and secondary materials, in engineering, as well as in the broad range of consumer goods. For example, one can see Czechoslovak trams and trolley buses in Yugoslav towns; our women appreciate the good taste and elegance of Yugoslav fashion goods. Deliveries of Czechoslovak investment units and other engineering equipment have a considerable share in the development of Yugoslav economy. The Yugoslav side grants services connected with the transportation of Czechoslovak goods across Yugoslav territory and provides the facility of using their ports. Yugoslav firms are involved in successful construction work in Czechoslovakia. Constantly increasing numbers of our tourists travel to Yugoslavia -- immensely attractive from the tourist point of view. Other possibilities for cooperation are being gradually deepened and tested. For example, direct exchange of goods between the individual department stores has proved very successful, thanks to its flexibility and operativity in enriching the range of goods on the markets of both countries.

The phenomenon of constant growth of mutual economic exchange is even more encouraging, since it is taking place in spite of difficulties along the way. These are being caused by negative phenomena in the international economic relations, influencing the Yugoslav economy. Problems are also being caused by the excessive indebtedness of Yugoslavia to its Western creditors, as well as the fact that Yugoslavia is currently coping with the disproportions in the structure of its national economy.

Mutual visits of party and state officials have become the rule for the two countries. A broad framework for the further development of mutual relations has been created by the results of the talks between Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the Republic, and Mika Spiljak, the then highest Yugoslav representative, who paid an official visit to Czechoslovakia in March. The coming visit of Lubomir Strougal, Czechoslovak premier, will no doubt contribute toward further deepening and specifying these fruitful and bilaterally advantageous relations.

STROUGAL MEETS WITH HUNGARY'S FALUVEGI 18 MAY

LD182241 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Lubomir Strougal, federal premier, received in Prague today Hungarian deputy premier and chairman of the State Planning Commission, Lajos Faluvegi. The two representatives analyzed the results achieved in the fulfillment of the tasks which follow from the deliberations of the highest representatives of Czechoslovakia and Hungary, Gustav Husak and Janos Kadar.

They paid particular attention to further intensification of cooperation in production cooperation and specialization, especially in machine engineering, and cooperation in the sphere of production and exchange of consumer goods.

TRADE UNION DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR DPRK 20 MAY

LD202117 Prague CTK in English 1808 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] Prague May 20 (CTK) -- An official delegation of the Czechoslovak Central Council of Trade Unions, led by Presidium member of the Slovak Communist Party Central Committee, deputy chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions and chairman of the Slovak Trade Union Council Ladislav Abraham, left Sunday for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

SPANISH COMMUNIST EXPLAINS BREAKAWAY FROM PCE

AU171101 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 16 May 84 p 7

[Interview given by Jose Manuel Pravia, member of the Secretariat and Executive Committee of the "Spanish People's Communist Party" and chief editor of NUEVO RUMBO, to RUDE PRAVO Moscow correspondent Vladimir Divis: "Consistently Along the Path of Progress; Interview With a Member of the Leadership of the Spanish People's Communist Party;" in Moscow at an unspecified date -- opening paragraph is RUDE PRAVO introduction]

[Text] Moscow -- The recent meeting of representatives of the democratic press in Moscow was, for the first time ever, attended by a delegation of the Spanish People's Communist Party, the Marxist-Leninist vanguard of the working people of Spain that was formed last year. The delegation was led by Jose Manuel Pravia, member of the party's Secretariat and Executive Committee and chief editor of NUEVO RUMBO (NEW PATH). On this occasion we asked him for a short interview. Together with him, the traditional exchange of experience among progressive journalists from all over the world was also attended by Joan Tafalia, chief editor of AVANT, the organ of the Communist Party of Catalania.

Divis: The history of your party dates back only a few months. Less than a year has elapsed since its founding. What changes in your country's communist and workers movement have occurred in this short period of time?

Pravia: The founding of our party is a logical continuation of the deepening differentiation in the ranks of Spanish Communists and other progressive forces. It was preceded for example, by the breaking away of the Communist Party of Catalania from the Eurocommunist PCE. Because of the unprincipled reformist policy of its leadership, in the last few years this party has been rapidly losing influence among broad strata of working people, which could not but be negatively reflected in election results. The PCE's ability to act and its natural authority, especially among workers, have been declining.

The need to unite the growing number of rank and file PCE members who refused to continue supporting Carillo's party leadership under the banners of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism was growing increasingly strong. This complicated process resulted in the founding of the Spanish People's Communist Party. We are able to assert with certainty that thus far we have won all the battles in the uneasy political struggle against Eurocommunism.

Divis: What specific results have you achieved in your day-to-day work?

Pravia: We have become actively involved in the antiwar movement in our country; we have coorganized mass protest meetings and marches to military bases at which NATO plans to deploy aircraft with nuclear weapons. More than 100,000 people participated in a recent 15 km march.

Even more people came to the May Day rally, for which we also deserve the credit. It was very successful, taking place under slogans of the struggle against nuclear missiles in Europe, for our country's withdrawal from NATO, as well as for other topical socio-economic demands. Some 250,000 people attended the Madrid rally alone.

Divis: What has been the reaction of the PCE leadership and rank and file members to the founding of your party?

Pravia: There is no doubt that it has even accelerated the outflow of members from the party. For example, a whole provincial PCE organization recently joined our party, and this has not been the first such case. Under the pressure of this reality, the Eurocommunist leadership obviously strives to save what can be saved by shifting even more to the right.

I think that I can say that our party has become a mass party and that its role in the political life is constantly growing. This fact has been confirmed, for example, by the recent communal elections. In Catalania, for example, in defiance of increased attacks by the right wing and Eurocommunists, the local Communist Party won twice as many votes as in the preceding elections. At first glance, 3 percent may seem little. However, if we consider the deep roots of anticommunism, which had been systematically sown in the minds of Spaniards during the half-century rule of the fascist dictator Franco, the masses' disorientation and frustration with the policy of the PCE, as well as the short life of our party, we can be satisfied.

Divis: How does the right wing view these changes in the communist movement in Spain?

Pravia: It is no secret that centrist and some right-wing parties have concluded an assistance agreement with the PCE, which pursues only one goal -- to speedily erect a barrier preventing further growth of our party's influence among the broad masses of the population. The existence of a party that is openly anti-Soviet from the international viewpoint and reformist concerning the situation inside the country naturally came in handy to reactionary forces. The founding of our party has upset their calculations. For the sake of illustration, let me cite one example of discrimination: In the recent election campaign, all parties had, according to the Constitution, the right to a certain air time on radio and television. They made us a "gift" of only 10 minutes total, while the PCE received a whole hour.

Divis: You have spoken about the growth of your party's membership base. How many members does it now associate?

Pravis: As far as I know, in January this year it was 25,000. Our party is growing in strength literally every day so that by now this figure is substantially higher.

Divis: The ideological battle with Eurocommunism undoubtedly takes place also on the pages of your newspaper:

Pravia: In the course of only 1 year, the circulation of the NEUVO RUMBO and AVANT newspapers had increased more than twofold, and their combined edition is now 40,000 copies. However, we could be selling even more newspapers if we had at our disposal the technicial means and the possibilities of countrywide distribution. For the time being, we must rely predominantly on the voluntary work of our aktivists. The festivals of NEUVO RUMBO and AVANT, which will take place this year -- in May and November respectively -- will certainly enhance the impact and popularity of our two newspapers.

By organizing these festivals, we seek even closer links with the broad masses of working people. The goals of our newspapers are fully identical with the goals and the political line of our entire party. They include, above all, the struggle for disarmament and against new American nuclear missiles on the European Continent, the spreading of truth about the peace initiatives of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, and about the successes of real socialism. As far as domestic policy is concerned, we will continue to fully back the holding of a referendum on Spain's membership in NATO and the demand for consistent and equitable land reform. We fight against unemployment and inflation and against price increases and for the expansion of the socioeconomic rights of the working people.

VARGA SIGNS PARTY COOPERATION PROTOCOL IN SYRIA

LD202133 Prague CTK in English 1821 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] Damascus, May 20 (CTK correspondent) -- A protocol on cooperation between the Syrian Socialist Arab Ba'th Party and the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia in 1984-85 was signed here today by departmental head of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee Julios Varga and member of the Syrian national leadership of the Ba'th Party Sulayman Qaddah. The protocol was signed at the end of a week-long visit by a Czechoslovak Communist Party study delegation to Syria.

In a press statement issued at the end of the visit, the delegations of the two parties called for an international conference on peace in the Middle East, and in this context confirmed that a just and durable peace can be achieved only through the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all occupied territories and the restoration of the rights of the Pelestinian Arabs. They also stressed the need for a greater cohesion of anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist forces in the Arab community and for strengthening their relations with the socialist countries.

The two sides expressed support for the unity of the PLO, based on respect for the conclusions of the Palestinian National Council and stressed the importance of a Syrian-Palestinian-Lebanese alliance. The Czechoslovak delegation appreciated Syria's constructive role in efforts for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON CHNOUPEK VISIT TO TANZANIA

LD190847 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0400 GMT 19 May 84

[Text] A joint communique has been issued at the conclusion of the friendly official visit of Bohuslav Chnoupek to the United Tanzanian Republic. The communique says that the two foreign ministers, Bohuslav Chnoupek and Benjamin Mkapa, discussed a wide scale of bilateral and international issues and exchanged views on the explosive situation in southern Africa. The two sides noted the agreement of views on all these issues. Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek confirmed that Czechoslovakia would continue to support the national liberation struggle in southern Africa.

The ministers also pointed out the importance of broadening the cooperation of the two countries, particularly in the sphere of industry. The two sides stressed the importance of the expansion of detente in the world for reaching progress in disarmament and for halting the arms race, and expressed support to all constructive proposals toward detente, reinforcing confidence between states, and development of a wide multilateral international cooperation.

CHNOUPEK IN ZIMBABWE; VISITS RUINS, MUSEUM

LD200957 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 0300 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] Yesterday Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek visited the ruins of Great Zimbabwe. During his walk through the ancient fortress, he appreciated this oldest stone settlement on the continent south of the Sahara as an exceptional historical monument and proof of the creative forces of the African nations in the precolonial period. In the National Museum Bohuslav Chnoupek inspected the oldest stone sculpture, which 4 years ago became a symbol of the national independence of Zimbabwe. Bohuslav Chnoupek praised the efforts of the Zimbabwe Government to preserve the evidence of the African past for future generations as an expression of the national awareness of the people of Zimbabwe, who were oppressed by British and Rhodesian colonists for 90 years.

ROHLICEK RECEIVES MOZAMBIQUE'S MINISTER LOBO

LD181919 Prague CTK in English 1330 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Prague, May 18 (CTK) -- Czechoslovak Deputy Premier Rudolf Rohlicek received here Friday Mozambique Minister of Natural Resources Jose Carlos Lobo to evaluate the development of bilateral economic cooperation, especially in the sphere of geology.

Delegation Ends Talks, Departs

LD202128 Prague CTK in English 1810 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] Prague May 20 (CTK) -- The visiting Mozambican delegation, led by Minister of National Resources Jose Carlos Lobo, left here Sunday for the GDR. During a week's stay in Czechoslovakia, the delegation discussed further cooperation in geology. The Mozambican guests were received also by Czechoslovak Deputy Premier Rudolf Rohlicek and Czechoslovak Minister of Foreign Trade Bohumil Urban.

DZUR GREETS ARRIVING INDIAN MILITARY DELEGATION

LD201952 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1930 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] A military delegation of the Republic of India, headed by [Indian Defense Minister] Ramaswamy Venkataraman, arrived by air in Czechoslovakia today for an official friendly visit. Meeting the delegation at Ruzyne Airport in Prague was Army General Martin Dzur, minister of national defense, and other officials. The members of the delegation then laid a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier on Zizkov Hill. Minister of National Defense Army Gen Martin Dzur gave a dinner in Cernin Palace in Prague in honor of the Indian guests.

Dzur-Venkataraman Talks

LD210926 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0900 GMT 21 May 84

[Text] Today in Prague Army General Martin Dzur, minister of national defense, received in Prague Ramaswamy Venkataraman, Indian defense minister. During their talks both representatives informed each other about the development of their respective countries and the building up of their respective armed forces. They exchanged views on the current international and military-political situation and talked about the possibilities of the further mutual cooperation.

HONECKER ANSWERS FRG ENVIRONMENTALISTS

LD171446 Hamburg DPA in German 0819 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Bonn, 17 May (DPA) -- GDR State Council Chairman Erich Honecker has said that the GDR will take part in the multinational environmental conference in Munich at the end of June. In a letter to the Federal Association of Citizens' Initiatives on Environmental Protection (BBU) published today, Honecker also points out that the GDR, in addition to its own high expenditure for reducing harmful substances, will continue to use its influence internationally in order to achieve progress in keeping the air clean. He said that several talks between experts of the two German states had already been held on these problems.

Honecker's letter is a reply to a letter from the BBU in connection with protest actions by environmentalists against the planned opening this summer of the Buschhaus coal-fired power station near the border in Lower Saxony, that, because of the feared high level of pollutants that it will emit, has been criticized as the "nation's filth spreader." Honecker writes that he shares "in full" the objections voiced by the BBU regarding increased pollution.

He says that in March 1983 the GDR had expressed concern to the Federal Republic that Buschhaus would cause "unjustifiable pollution" if adequate measures for reducing the emission of sulfur dioxide were not taken.

In April GDR State Council member Guenter Mittag had again pointed out emphatically to Premier [of lower Saxony] Ernst Albrecht the consequences for the environment in the GDR which would result from the operation of Buschhaus.

As an example of the GDR's own efforts to reduce pollution Honecker cited the GDR's Philipp Mueller Power Station near Harbke, also situated near the border. Special measures had reduced the emission of sulfur dioxide by over 50 percent, and the emission of pollutants would be further reduced by 1987/88.

In connection with Honecker's letter, the BBU has appealed to the Federal Government to impose its veto against Buschhaus operations.

BAVARIAN ENVIRONMENTAL MINISTER CONCLUDES VISIT

LD182154 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1530 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Berlin, 18 May (ADN) -- On Friday the Bavarian minister of state for environment, Alfred Dick, ended his visit to the GDR to gain information and exchange experiences on environmental protection. The exchange of experiences was agreed between Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the State Council of the GDR, and Franz Josef Strauss, Bavarian prime minister, and started in October of last year in Munich.

At the end of the visit by the Bavarian guest, Dr Hans Reichelt, chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of environment and water management, stressed, speaking to journalists, that the development of relations between the GDR and the FRG in the sphere of environmental protection was inseparable from efforts to preserve and secure peace. Both German states have a great responsibility for this, he said. By comparison with the FRG, the GDR was doing a great deal to contribute to international detente and the preservation of peace, to the prevention of a nuclear inferno. Part of all this were the numerous talks held by leading politicians in the GDR and numerous specific measures for environmental protection.

The GDR continued to be prepared to examine all proposals and initiatives on the environment based on principles of peaceful coexistence, on the foundation of a balance of interests, and the sovereign equality of states.

In reply to questions from journalists, Minister Dick stressed that his view had been confirmed that the GDR is making intensive efforts to do justice to environmental issues. In the talks held in forestry areas, factories, and scientific institutions, all problems had been discussed frankly. He learned a great deal, particularly about forest planting and research into causes of pollution, in which spheres the GDR has great experience, which is of use also for Bavaria. He learned all this with gratitude, and will use it in his work. The lime additive process used for the first time in the world in the lignite power station at Vockerode, he regarded as a significant step in the desulfurization of smoke gas.

S&T COOPERATION PROGRAM SIGNED WITH AUSTRIA

LD171216 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1145 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Berlin 17 May (ADN) -- Scientific-technological cooperation between the GDR and Austria is to be further expanded. A corresponding work-program for the years from 1984 to 1986 was agreed by the joint commission for the implementation of the agreement between the governments of both countries at its fourth meeting which ended on Thursday in Berlin. More than 60 research institutions of the GDR and Austria will be involved in the realization of the joint projects. During the several-day long conference concrete measures to deepen cooperation in key scientific and technological areas were discussed. The head of the Austrian delegation, Minister Dr Maria Girgis, was received for a talk by the state secretary in the Ministry for Science and Technology, Dr Klaus Stubenrauch, in which the ambassador of the Republic of Austria to the GDR, Dr Hellmuth Strasser, took part. Both sides noted that the steadily deepening cooperation in science and technology between both states was a significant contribution to the development of relations of peaceful coexistence.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS TALKS IN BRASILIA

LD162134 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1927 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Brasilia, 16 May (ADN) -- GDR Foreign Minister Bernhard Neugebauer and Brazilian Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro reaffirmed their readiness for further consolidation of bilateral relations during a talk held in Brasilia on Tuesday. [as received] Saraiva Guerreiro stressed that Brazil would be actively involved in efforts to preserve world peace. Bernhard Neugebauer, who is in Brasilia for political consultations, was also received by the president of the Chamber of Deputies and the vice president of the Senate. He explained the GDR's stance on fundamental international questions to the Foreign Policy Committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

SCHUERER, INDIAN MINISTER OF STATE HOLD TALKS

LD172248 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1723 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Berlin, 17 May (ADN) -- Possibilities for the further deepening of economic relations between the GDR and India were discussed by Gerhard Schuerer, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Commission, and Indian Minister of State Prof Dr Ali Mohammad Khusro, member of the Planning Commission of India, in talks in Berlin on Thursday. The guest is heading the Indian delegation to the third discussion of the working group for cooperation in planning between the GDR and India.

Gerhard Schuerer and Prof Khusro agreed that cooperation and trade are developing positively on the basis of equal rights, are of mutual benefit and should be developed. They paid tribute to GDR-Indian economic relations as an example of successful collaboration between countries with different social systems.

Gerhard Schuerer spoke about the many initiatives of the workers in the 35th year of the GDR. The continuation of the proven course of the unity of economic and social policy, even under changed conditions, is the basis for the high achievements being attained in the economy.

Minister of State Dr Khusro stressed that the economic growth rates of the GDR and the continuity of its development are internationally recognized. He expressed his gratitude for the opportunity to learn about the comprehensive experience of the GDR in the area of economic planning and for being able to hold consultations in combine producer cooperatives and in craft workshops.

International questions were also touched upon during the talks. Both sides stressed that the Warsaw Pact's latest peace and disarmament proposals, as put forward at the Stockholm conference, point to feasible paths toward the prevention of nuclear war and the return to detente.

Gerhard Schuerer expressed the esteem felt in the GDR for India's outstanding contribution to the preservation of peace and the strengthening of international security and its corresponding efforts also in the Nonaligned Movement. Indira Gandhi's government's support for nonviolence in relations between states and for international friendship documents the wishes of all peace-loving mankind.

SOLOMENTSEV-LED CPSU DELEGATION DEPARTS

DW211013 East Berlin Television Service in German 1730 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] The delegation of the party Control Committee under the CPSU Central Committee, led by its chairman, Mikhail Solomentsev, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, today concluded its visit to the GDR. The guests were seen off at Berlin-Schoenefeld airport by Erich Mueckenberger, Politburo member and chairman of the SED Central Committee's Central Party Control Commission. At noon the delegation visited Berlin-Marzahn, where it informed itself about the creation and the further development of the capital's newest district.

HAGER RECEIVES USSR SCIENCE ACADEMY MEMBER

AU171318 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 16 May 84 p 2

[Text] Berlin (ADN) — On Tuesday [15 May] Kurt Hager, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, received Nikolai Borisevich, president of the Belorussian Academy of Sciences and member of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

Kurt Hager briefed the guest about the implementation of the decisions of the 10th SED Congress and the multifaceted efforts of the citizens of our country to achieve a further high performance increase in preparation for the 35th anniversary of the GDR.

Problems related to further cooperation between the GDR Academy of Sciences and the Belorussian Academy of Sciences were central to the friendly talks.

Participating in the meeting were SED Central Committee members Hannes Hoernig, head of the Central Committee Science Department; Werner Scheler, president of the GDR Academy of Sciences; and Anatoliy Lebedev, attache at the USSR Embassy in the GDR.

ECONOMIST NOTES SHORTAGE OF SPARE PARTS

DW210935 [Editorial Report] East Berlin Domestic Service in German at 0905 GMT on 20 May carries Karl-Heinz Gerstner's regularly scheduled weekly economic review in which the economist discusses the newly issued directive on the 1985 economic plan. Gerstner describes the contents of this directive and stresses the significance of the demand for "high-quality technical consumer goods that will correspond to modern technical requirements." He says that "some combines have difficulty determining consumer goods that would meet these requirements. Sometimes one wonders why they don't cooperate more closely with the appropriate trade organizations." Gerstner says this issue ought to be a point of discussion during the plan debate, adding that "there should be no argument that spare parts, for which demand is not covered, belong in this desired category of consumer goods."

CHURCH LEADER ON MISSILES, CHURCH-STATE RELATIONS

LD181921 Hamburg DPA in German 1443 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] East Berlin, 18 May (DPA) -- The churches in the GDR and their parishes have not yet solved the problems which they face as a result of the wave of GDR citizens wanting to resettle in the FRG in the past few months, according to the Goerlitz Bishop Hans-Joachim Wollstadt. In his report as council chairman of the Evangelical Church of the Union (EKU) in the GDR area to the EKU Synod now meeting in East Berlin, Wollstadt referred to the increased number of applications for permission to resettle in the FRG and the quick succession of permissions granted this year. To this end he suggested that a pulpit letter be addressed to the parishes.

In this connection the bishop recalled a statement by the Goerlitz Synod on the urgent request to the GDR Government and state authorities to create in our country conditions under which all individuals feel happy and would want to exist. Concerning the question of the safeguarding of peace Wollstadt said that the disappointment and resignation following the deployment of new missiles on German soil were great. He expressed the hope that through talks among the super powers a correction might still be possible.

On relations between church and state in the GDR the bishop said that in this context the concepts "open, businesslike and constructive" were important to him. The education area continued to be beset by problems. Equality and respect of young Christians in schools and education continued to be controversial questions. Also problematic was the military sphere where a number of contentious questions had to be solved. The whole of life continues to noticeably pervaded by militarist ideas, the Wollstadt report notes.

EXIT APPLICANTS GIVEN SUBSTITUTE IDENTITY CARDS

DW210909 Hamburg ARD Television Network in German 1800 GMT 18 May 84

[Announcer-read report in the "Tagesschau" newscast]

[Text] Apparently the GDR authorities have lately been resorting to coercive measures against people wishing to emigrate. According to the West Berlin 13 August working group, exit applicants must surrender their personal identity documents, for which they are issued substitutes. These substitute identity documents are generally issued to criminals released from detention. The holders of these substitute documents are required to apply for all travel and to report to the police authorities regularly. According to the working group, an estimated 60,000 GDR citizens have such substitute documents.

JOINT RESOLUTION ON FAMILIES EFFECTIVE 1 JUNE

LD171952 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1700 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Berlin, 17 May (ADN) -- Working mothers in the GDR have a right to 18 months off -- instead of 12 as to date -- for the birth of the third and every additional child. This regulation is an element in the joint resolution of the SED Central Committee, the National Executive of the FDGB, and the GDR Council of Ministers, and comes into force on 1 June 1984.

In implementing the SED program and the resolutions of the 10th party congress, social security and protection for the affected families is thus being further ensured on the basis of the outstanding achievements of the workers. "The improvements of the social and material conditions for families with three or more children on the basis of growing economic possibilities as befits the great achievements of these families for society is the main priority of the socialist state," the resolution says.

According to the resolution, families with three children are given priority in the allocation of suitable dwellings. The provisions applying hitherto for families with four or more children on priority allocation of holiday vacancies and tourist trips, and the preferential admission into creches and kindergartens, will now also apply to families with three children. Young married people who have taken the opportunity of taking out a loan of 5000 marks do not have to repay the sum if they have three children.

Other regulations relating to the financial support and granting of leave to mothers for the care of sick children and the use of other social measures, which applied to date only to families with at least four children, now also apply to families with three children.

BRIEFS

CAMEROON COOPERATION AGREEMENT -- Berlin, 17 May (ADN) -- An agreement between the Government of the GDR and the Government of Cameroon on cultural and scientfic cooperation was signed in Berlin on Thursday by the GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer and Christopher Nsahlai, minister and deputy secretary general of the Presidency of the Republic of Cameroon. On the same day, the second meeting of the GDR-Cameroon joint commission ended. The co-chairman of the joint commission, Claus Gaedt, deputy foreign trade minister of the GDR, and Minister Christopher Nsahlai, signed an agreed protocol of the second meeting of the commission. In this document measures were laid down which will serve the increased development of economic relations to mutual advantages. Cooperation between the two countries will concentrate in particular on the areas of energy, communication and transportation systems, agriculture and stock-breeding and education and health systems. [Excerpt] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1645 GMT 17 May 84 LD]

CATCH CROP HARVEST -- The first harvest of the year recently started in the GDR over a total of 400,000 hectares, from which catch crops -- mostly fodder rye -- are to be harvested to provide some 5.5 million tons of fodder concentrate. Winter catch crops will thus be worth M10 billion. This represents two-thirds of all crops used by farmers for livestock fodder to secure a daily supply to the people of 6,300 tons of meat, 22,000 tons of milk, and 14 million eggs. A rapid harvest of winter crops is required so that corn can be planted on more than two-thirds of the 400,000-hectares. So far more than 50 percent of the acreage for corn has been cultivated. [Summary] [East Berlin Domestic Service in German 1100 GMT 16 May 84 DW]

IOC URGES PARTICIPATION AT LOS ANGELES GAMES

LD190308 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2000 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] The Executive Committee of the IOC has held an extraordinary session in Lausanne. At the session at the suggestion of Antonio Samaranch, president of the IOC, the situation which developed around the Los Angeles Olympic games has been discussed. Marat Gramov, the chairman of the Soviet NOC, expounded in detail those arguments and causes to those present which explain the staying away of Soviet sportsmen from the Los Angeles summer Olympic games. The IOC, the Executive Committee of the IOC, and the so-called Olympic Movement Committee which is made of nine members of the international sport federations, after the session, adopted a declaration. In this they urge emphatically the participation of all IOC members in the Los Angeles summer games.

PRC TRADE MINISTER TO VISIT NEXT MONTH

LD191842 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1500 GMT 19 May 84

[Text] In the past years, trade turnover between China and Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the GDR, and Poland has substantially developed, but invariably, there are many untapped opportunities. An economic expert in Beijing who recently visited the mentioned countries as a member of a large delegation, spoke about this. He said that as a result of the talks numerous agreements were concluded, for example, on the renovation of plants in China and on the purchase of goods linked with technological imports. Agreements worth $80 million were signed with the five countries.

Next month an even more high-ranking economic leader -- Chen Muhua, minister of foreign trade -- will visit Hungary and other socialist countries. He will discuss the setting up of a joint economic committee and the signing of a long-term economic agreement.

MAROTHY-LED MSZMP DELEGATION RETURNS FROM MOSCOW

LD181232 Budapest MTI in English 1017 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Budapest, May 17 (MTI) -- The delegation of the Budapest Committee of the HSWP that, under the leadership of Laszlo Marothy, member of the HSWP Political Committee and first secretary of the Budapest Party Committee, paid a visit to the Soviet Union on the invitation of the Moscow Committee of the CPSU, returned to Budapest Thursday. The delegation met Viktor Grishin, member of the CPSU CC Political Committee and first secretary of the Moscow Party Committee.

ACZEL RECEIVES SOCIALIST CULTURE MINISTERS

LD182156 Budapest MTI in English 1720 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Budapest, May 18 (MTI) -- In Budapest Friday HSWP Political Committee member and Central Committee Secretary Gyorgy Aczel met the heads of delegations that attended the culture ministers' 12th conference in Hungary.

On behalf of the delegation heads, CPSU Political Committee candidate member and Soviet Culture Minister Petr Demichev evaluated the meeting.

During the cordial and friendly meeting Gyorgy Aczel gave briefing on HSWP's international activity and timely aims in socialist construction and emphasized Hungary's interest in promoting internationalist cooperation and cultural relations with the socialist countries. HSWP Political Committee member and deputy premier, Istvan Sarlos, gave a reception in honour of the heads and members of the delegations in parliament building.

FALUVEGI RETURNS FROM TALKS WITH POTAC IN CSSR

LD182201 Budapest MTI in English 1725 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Prague, May 18 (MTI) -- Hungarian Deputy Premier and National Planning Office President Lajos Faluvegi had talks with Czechoslovak Deputy Premier and State Planning Commission Chairman Svatopluk Potac.

Evaluating bilateral economic relations the two politicians stated that economic cooperation develops in accordance with the guidelines recently adopted in talks between party and state leaders of the two countries. Work in coordinating national economic plans for 1986-90 was reviewed. The two politicians discussed the ways of developing specialization and cooperation in production. Key areas for cooperation were defined. They are: production of motorcars, computer engineering, petrochemistry, medicine and crop protective production and rubber industry. The ministries concerned will be instructed to work out concrete proposals. A timetable for tasks in coordinating cooperation after 1986 was approved.

Premier Lubomir Strougal met Lajos Faluvegi. They discussed the development of economic relations, the new possibilities and questions of the modernization of the system of economic management. Lajos Faluvegi returned to Budapest Friday.

FRENCH COMMUNISTS VISIT, MEET WITH SZUROS

LD192048 Budapest MTI in English 1726 GMT 19 May 84

[Text] Budapest, May 19 (MTI) -- Maxime Gremetz, member of the Political Committee of the French Communist Party and secretary of the Central Committee, and Jacques Planche, official of the foreign department of the CC, visited Budapest May 18-19 on the invitation of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee. Matyas Szuros, secretary of the HSWP Central Committee, held talks with the representatives of the French party.

At the cordial and comradely meeting they exchanged views on timely issues of international life, especially issues of European security and the East-West relation. They informed each other about the situation and the tasks facing the two parties. The sides reviewed Hungarian-French relations and the state of inter-party cooperation, and strengthened mutual readiness to develop these.

Maxime Gremetz left Budapest Saturday, and was seen off at Ferihegy Airport by Geza Kotai, deputy head of the foreign affairs department of the HSWP CC.

PNC'S AL-FAHUM CONCLUDES VISIT TO BUDAPEST

LD201922 Budapest MTI in English 1707 GMT 19 May 84

[Text] Budapest, May 19 (MTI) -- Khalid al-Fahum, president of the Palestine National Council, visited Budapest May 13-19 on the invitation of the Hungarian Solidarity Committee.

Khalid al-Fahum met Matyas Szuros, secretary of the HSWP Central Committee, and Janos Peter, vice-president of the National Assembly, and Robert Garai, deputy foreign minister. He also held talks with Sandor Harmati, president of the Hungarian Solidarity Committee, and Gyula Suto, its secretary. He visited leaders of the National Peace Council and the National Council of Hungarian Women. The meetings and talks were also attended by Atef Abu-Bakr, leader of the Budapest representation of the PLO.

The negotiating sides reviewed the situation of the Middle East region and the Palestinian movement. The Hungarian negotiating sides once again voiced their solidarity with the struggle of the Palestinian people, carried on under the leadership of its sole representative, the PLO, for enforcing its national rights and the establishment of its state. Khalid al-Fahum left Budapest Saturday.

HAVASI MEETS NETHERLANDS LEADERS, OFF TO BELGIUM

LD172117 Budapest MTI in English 1734 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] The Hague, May 17 (MTI) -- HSWP Central Committee Secretary and Political Committee member Ferenc Havasi and delegation visited the Netherlands May 14-17. The delegation had talks with Johannes M. Den Uyl, head of the parliamentary faction of the Labour Party, Max van den Berg, party chairman, and other members of the board. In open and cordial talks they discussed the situation and activities of the two parties.

Premier Ruud Lubbers and Deputy Premier and Economic Affairs Minister Gijs van Aardenne met Ferenc Havasi. They discussed timely European affairs, processes in the world economy and finances, and sought ways of developing bilateral relations.

Elli Izeboud, chairman of the Netherlands Communist Party, met the delegation, which also had talks with Bert de Vries, head of the parliamentary faction of the Christian Democratic Appeal, and P. Bukman, president of the party, Ed Nijpels, head of the parliamentary faction of the People's Party for Freedom and Democracy, Dirk Dolman, president of the second chamber of parliament, furthermore, representatives of the Dutch economic and financial life, William Duisenberg, president of the Netherlands Bank, C. van Veen, president of the Federation of Netherlands Industry, K. H. Beyen, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and J.J.N. Rost-onnes, president of the Hungarian section of the chamber. The delegation visited the Eindhoven centre of Daf [as received] Philips Company. The delegation left the Netherlands for Belgium Thursday.

Talks With Belgian Leaders

LD190312 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2000 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] A Hungarian party delegation has arrived back from Belgium. The delegation led by Ferenc Havasi, member of the Politburo, secretary of the Central Committee, has held talks with Belgian socialist and communist leaders. Ference Havasi had talks with Willy de Clerq, deputy prime minister, and he also met enterprise and financial leaders interested in Hungarian-Belgian contacts.

'SUBVERSIVE' ACTIVITY BY FRENCH MESSENGERS

LD181034 [Editorial Report] Warsaw Television Service in Polish at 1800 GMT on 17 May carries a 15-minute program from the "Facts, Events, Allusions" series presented by Lieutenant Gustaw Wilinski, press spokesman of the Szczecin Voivodship Internal Affairs Office. The program concerns two French citizens, (Jacques Chaillot) and (Oliver Roue), both currently under arrest, for subversion and smuggling leaflets, money and printing equipment. Concern over their fate in the West is demonstrated by recordings of Radio Free Europe and Radio France Internationale broadcasts. Wilinski stresses that the trips these men made to Poland were by no means innocent. A film is shown of (Chaillot's) van, and his statement is read. He says in the statement that he knew the van had a false bottom. His task was to take the hidden items to Krakow where he was to meet another French citizen. (Chaillot), a banker by profession, came to Poland eight times, earning each time 3,500-5,000 francs. The indictment of the Szcczecin prosecutor accuses him of smuggling large quantities of subversive materials through Swinoujscie, including two radio telephones, seven duplicators, and printing ink. The books he imported can be traced to Solidarity's foreign bureau in Brussels, directed by Jerzy Milewski. The program carries some of the latter's statements made for Polish language radio stations.

There follows a reminder of recent failed attempts to use propaganda to disrupt the 1 May and 3 May celebrations. To illustrate the West's disappointment, a brief BBC Polish Service report on the smaller scale of Solidarity counterdemonstrations this year, is played. Wilinski goes on to mention other examples of such smuggling by French citizens, for example in July 1983 in Swiecko (Jacques Chavigny) and (Jean Deljelle) were caught with 200 copies of SZERSZEN in their Renault. This magazine, Wilinski says, is based on materials smuggled out of Poland by French messengers.

Wilinski then turns to (Olivier Roue) a 22-year-old student who traveled to Szczecin on April 8. He was carrying "special instructions as well as money". He was detained on April 9 at one of the conspiratorial dens of an underground group where he was handing out money. Wilinski reads a message (Roue) had concealed in his clothes. By decision of the voivodship prosecutor in Szczecin (Olivier Roue) has been temporarily arrested, Wilinski says. He continues that (Roue) is accused of aiding an underground organization in Poland by delivering special instructions as well as money for illegal political activity. The investigation into the French messengers and the Polish group is being conducted by the Security Service Investigations Department at the Szczecin Voivodship Internal Affairs Office under the supervision of the voivodship prosecutor.

JABLONSKI CONCLUDES OFFICIAL VISIT TO ROME

Meets Pertini, Andreotti

LD182123 Warsaw PAP in English 1713 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Rome 18 May -- Poland's president of the Council of State Professor Henryk Jablonski, now on a visit to Italy, met here today with President of the Italian Republic Alessandro Pertini. The talk focused on the current international situation, especially on the issues of maintaining peace and halting the arms race, and Polish-Italian relations. Professor Jablonski expressed thanks on behalf of the authorities of the Polish People's Republic to President Alessandro Pertini for the authorities of the Italian Republic for their contribution into organizing the celebrations to mark the 40th anniversary of a heroic deed of Polish soldiers at Monte Cassino. Also today, Poland's president of the Council of State met with Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs Giulio Andreotti.

Meets With Pope, Glemp

LD191806 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 19 May 84

[Text] Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State, who is in Rome in connection with the marking of the 40th anniversary of the battle of Monte Cassino, met with Pope John Paul II today. Prof Henryk Jablonski greeted the pope on the occasion of his 64th birthday, emphasizing the esteem felt for the involvement of the Holy See and of John Paul II personally in the defense of peace, which for the PPR is a priority issue. After a lengthy conversation with the chairman of the Council of State, John Paul II received the remaining members of the delegation in an audience. The chairman of the Council of State then held a conversation with the secretary of state, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli. John Paul II, who at the end of the meeting talked to the whole Polish delegation for a dozen minutes, referred to the historic significance of the Monte Cassino battle. At the end of the meeting the pope addressed the delegation asking for expressions of his esteem to be passed to General Wojciech Jaruzelski.

At the Polish Embassy in the Italian capital, a meeting took place in which Council of State Chairman Prof Henryk Jablonski; Primate of Poland Cardinal Jozef Glemp; Polish bishops who are visiting Rome; and representatives of the Holy See including the secretary of the council for public affairs of the church, Archbishop Achille Silvestrini, participated.

Returns, Comments on Trip

LD202130 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] The delegation headed by Professor Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the State Council and the Supreme Council of the Union of Fighters for Freedom and Democracy, which took part in the ceremonies to mark the 40th anniversary of the battle of Monte Cassino, has returned to Poland. In an interview given to PAP after his return, Henryk Jablonski stated that the delegation had paid homage to the Polish soldiers who had perished at Monte Cassino, and that the same price was paid in Polish blood at various fronts during World War II. Speaking of his talks with Italian politicians, Jablonski remarked that there is interest in both countries in preventing the great achievement of traditional, multi-levelled bilateral cooperation from going to waste. The issue of preserving peace, of mobilizing all forces to achieve that purpose was the main theme of my talks with President Pertini, Henryk Jablonski stated. Pope John Paul II again expressed his profound concern for peace during his conversation with me. We appreciate the commitment of the Holy See and of John Paul II to the defense of that supreme human value: a peaceful life for man. We feel esteem for the pope's appeal for peace and for an end to the arms race. Henryk Jablonski added that views had been exchanged on the subject of the situation in Poland and on relations between the state and the Church, and that he personally is profoundly convinced that their favorable development furthers the vital interests of the Polish nation and state.

PZPR CC DELEGATION ATTENDS PASOK CONGRESS

AU171308 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 15 May 84 p 7

[Text] PAP -- A PZPR Central Committee delegation headed by Central Committee Secretary Henryk Bednarski visited Athens from 9 to 14 May as guests of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement [PASOK] in order to attend the First PASOK Congress.

The delegation was received on 13 May by Andreas Papandreou, PASOK chairman and premier of Greece. H. Bednarski conveyed to him sincere greetings from the PZPR Central Committee and from its first secretary, Wojciech Jaruzelski, chairman of the Council of Ministers.

Premier Papandreou confirmed Greece's stance which opposes any interference in Poland's affairs. A mutual desire to comprehensively develop relations between both countries and contacts between PASOK and the PZPR was expressed.

On Saturday, 12 May, the PZPR Central Committee delegation was received by Kharilaos Florakis, general secretary of the Greek Communist Party [KKE]. During the talks, emphasis was laid on the complete consensus of views and close, warm relations between the PZPR and the KKE, based on the principles of proletarian internationalism.

JARUZELSKI RECEIVES CPSU DEPARTMENT CHIEF

LD191327 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1200 GMT 19 May 84

[Text] Army General Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, has received Professor Vadim Medvedev, chief of a CPSU Central Committee Science and Educational Institutions Department, who led a departmental delegation which visited Poland between 14 and 19 May. The usefulness of exchanging experience of party work in the fields of learning, education, and upbringing, and of perfecting cooperation between the appropriate departments of PZPR and CPSU Central Committees was emphasized during the meeting.

AGRICULTURAL POLICY, COOPERATION WITH GDR

LD161743 East Berlin Voice of GDR Domestic Service in German 1400 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Questions related to agricultural policy and cooperation between Poland and the GDR in this field were the main topics under discussion in a talk held in Warsaw between Werner Felfe, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee, and Zbigniew Michalek, secretary of the PZPR Central Committee. Werner Felfe informed him on the successful implementation of the decisions of the 10th SED Congress in agriculture, forestry, and the food industry. He stressed that the cooperative farmers and workers contributed to the increase in economic performance in the 35th year of the republic with numerous initiatives. Zbigniew Michalek reported on the efforts of the PZPR to further strengthen the alliance bwtween workers and farmers in socialist Poland. He outlined the party's agricultural policy. The two men praised the impetus derived from the agreements between Erich Honecker and Wojciech Jaruzelski for bilateral cooperation also in this sphere.

Jaruzelski Meets With Felfe

LD172004 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1615 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Warsaw, 17 May (ADN) -- On Thursday First Secretary of the PZPR Central Committee Armny General Wojciech Jaruzelski received Werner Felfe, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, for a friendly talk. Werner Felfe passed on the cordial greetings of Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, which were reciprocated just as cordially. During the meeting they noted that the guidelines laid down during a visit to Poland by a party and state delegation from the GDR were being purposefully and continuously fulfilled, which was considerably intensifying all-round cooperation between the two fraternal parties, states, and the social organizations of both countries.

Great recognition was given to the continuation of the holiday exchange of children and young people and the tourist exchanges between the trade union organizations of both countries.

Wojciech Jaruzelski spoke in detail of the efforts of the PZPR to stabilize and strengthen socialist development in the PPR. With regard to the latest National PZPR Delegates' Conference, he noted that the stabilization is continuing in all areas of the social life of the country. However, the PZPR is aware that much hard work is still necessary on this path. The first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee also pointed to the political significance of the forthcoming elections to the people's councils. The party is concentrating at present on successfully preparing and carrying out these elections.

Wojciech Jaruzelski emphatically affirmed the struggle of the PZPR, conducted in full harmony with the resolutions of the Warsaw Pact states, for securing world peace and for opposing the confrontation and arms buildup policy of imperialism, particularly of the United States.

Werner Felfe spoke about the successful implementation of the resolutions of the 10th party congress and the seventh session of the SED Central Committee with special regard to the tasks of agricultural policy in the party.

The talk made manifest the full identity of views on issues relating to the struggle for peace and the strengthening of socialism.

The meeting was attended by Secretary of the PZPR Central Committee Zbigniew Michalek. Also present was GDR Ambassador Horst Neugebauer.

Werner Felfe and Zbigniew Michalek, and the heads of the Agriculture Departments of the Central Committees of both fraternal parties, Helmut Semmelmann and Stefan Zawodzinski, had talks on the same day about the further shaping of cooperation.

BEDNARSKI VISITS BUDAPEST, DISCUSSES PARTY WORK

AU171304 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 15 May 84 p 7

[Report by Andrzej Dzierzanowski, Budapest correspondent]

[Text] PZPR Central Committee Secretary Henryk Bednarski has paid a short working visit to Budapest as guest of the MSZMP Central Committee.

At the end of his visit, he said the following to correspondents from TRYBUNA LUDU and PAP:

-- I have been particularly interested in problems with science and with improving and developing party work among intelligentsia circles. We paid the greatest attention to this subject during meetings with Pal Tetenyi, director of the MSZMP Central Committee Science, Education, and Culture Department, and with Erno Lakatos, director of the Propaganda and Agitation Department. We exchanged experiences on the subject of the party's ideological influence on scholars and on social science research organizations, examined the goals of research in this sphere, and assessed how to use the fruit of this science in daily party work.

We were also interested in the methods whereby party organizations in ide units that are important for the development and implementation of scientific-technical progress should function. I also acquainted myself with the organization of party training and with ways of increasing party members' knowledge. I visited the Budapest Central Party School, an institution that has many valuable achievements and experiences.

During the talks, we also discussed details of cooperation in the immediate future between our Central Committees in science, education, and culture.

During my stay in Budapest I met with Gyorgy Aczel, Politburo member and MSZMP Central Committee secretary. We exchanged information about the current situation in Poland and Hungary, as well as experiences in party work among the creative and scientific communities. For me, personally, this was a very interesting and useful talk, just like the entire visit which, though short, was full of many very interesting meetings and discussions.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS SESSION SUMMARIZED

LD182016 Warsaw Television Service in Polish 1730 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] The Council of Ministers has held a session. Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski presented a report on the results of his visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the CPSU and the Soviet Government. The Council of Ministers emphasized the great political and economic significance of the visit. The talks held with Konstantin Chernenko and the meetings with representatives of the highest party and state authorities of the Soviet Union have contributed toward strengthening the friendship and cooperation between the two states. The Council of Ministers fully endorsed the results of the visit. A document signed during the visit, on the basis of which the fraternal Polish-Soviet relations in the principal areas of socioeconomic life will be perfected and developed, is of great significance.

The Council of Ministers evaluated Poland's economic situation. It discussed problems and threats to be found in the realization of this year's central plan. The extent of these threats is decreasing. Production has grown by 4.3 percent and its growth is taking place through growing labor productivity. The dynamics of production growth in construction has speeded up. The state of agricultural cultivation is judged to be good. The quarterly agricultural census confirmed a tendency of a gradual growth in the breeding of farm animals.

The Council of Ministers examined a report from the minister of finance on the meeting of last year's state budget which has brought clear progress in the state's financial administration. For the first time since the economic collapse in 1981, the national income went up by 5.8 percent. A resolution accepting the report presented by the minister of finance was passed. It was decided to present the report to the Sejm.

The Council of Ministers approved a bill on the budget presented by the minister of finance. The government will present the bill to the Sejm in the next few days.

The Council of Ministers reviewed a report on the state of implementation of the economies program last year. It was found that the undertaken activities have made it possible to achieve positive results in decreasing the material consumption of the national income by 2.2 percent and of fuel by 6.2 percent. Labor productivity measured by the national income per employee has increased by about 7 percent.

The Council of Ministers approved a government program for the development of the resource base in education and upbringing.

The Council of Ministers also adopted a resolution, discussed at an itinerant session of the Government Presidium in Nowa Huta, on guaranteeing the necessary level of production of metallurgical goods and modernization of the iron and steel industry and nonferrous metallurgy in 1983-85 and 1986-90.

Tomorrow's press will bring the full text of the statement on the Council of Ministers session.

BARCIKOWSKI ATTENDS ECONOMIC SECRETARIES SEMINAR

LD182155 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Preparations for the 16th PZPR Central Committee Plenum are in progress. As is known it has been decided to convene the session in Lodz in June. It will be devoted to the consolidation of the role of the working class in the party and the state.

At a seminar for the economic secretaries of PZPR voivodship committees which has ended in Warsaw, Kazimierz Barcikowski spoke about essential and organizational assumptions of the 16th Central Committee Plenum.

The 3-day deliberations of the seminar were devoted to current socioeconomic issues and to party work in the light of the resolutions of the national conference of delegates.

The issue of the implementation of the central annual plan against the background of the results achieved during 4 months of the current year and basic tasks for the nearest future were discussed. Matters connected with restoration of economic equilibrium and the role of enterprises and voivodship authorities in this sphere were also discussed.

LEADERS ATTEND VOIVODSHIP COMMITTEE SESSIONS

LD162155 Warsaw Television Service in Polish 1730 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Twenty-four PZPR voivodship committees have held plenary sessions to assess the role played by party members to date in the electoral campaign for people's councils, and have mapped out the tasks for the preelectoral period. They acquainted themselves with reports giving a structural socioprofessional breakdown of the candidates for councillors at people's councils and councils at lower levels. The plenums also discussed selected economic issues. In Szczecin, for instance, where Deputy Premier Zbigniew Messner, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo, took part, the implementation of this year's plans for export and market production was assessed. The party voivodship committee in Skierniewice discussed the issue of education and upbringing. Its resolution stressed the need to improve the social welfare of children and young people, along with the infrastructure of premises belonging to schools and educational centers. Miroslaw Milewski took part in the session in Suwalki; Waldemar Swirgon in the session in Przemysl; Jerzy Romanik in the meeting in Katowice; and Albin Siwak in that held in Warsaw.

BRIEFS

PAP-NOVOSTI AGREEMENT -- Moscow, 18 May -- At the invitation from the Soviet press agency NOVOSTI, a delegation of the Polish press agency PAP headed by PAP's president, the agency's Chief Editor Janusz Roszkowski, paid a visit to the USSR to sign an agreement between both agencies on considerable expansion of the forms and scope of exchange of press features, documentation and journalists. The delegation met also with deputy head of the Propaganda Department at the CPSU Central Committee, Vladimir Sevruk and general (?director of) the Soviet press agency TASS Sergey Losev, to discuss the issues of improving information exchange between Poland and the Soviet Union. [Text] [Warsaw PAP in English 2041 GMT 18 May 84 LD]

CEAUSESCU MEETS, GIVES LUNCHEON FOR IGLESIAS

AU181808 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1700 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] RCP Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu today conducted talks with Comrade Gerardo Iglesias, general secretary of the PCE, who, at the head of a party delegation, has paid a friendship visit to Romania at the invitation of the RCP Central Committee.

For Romania, the talks were attended by Comrades Emil Bobu, member of the Political Executive Committee and secretary of the Central Committee, and Ion Stoian, candidate member of the Political Executive Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee. For the Spanish side, the talks were attended by Comrade Simon Sanchez Montero, member of the Executive Committee and secretary in charge of international affairs of the PCE Central Committee.

On behalf of the PCE and Comrade Dolores Ibarruri, president of the party, Comrade Gerardo Iglesias extended warm, comradely greetings and best wishes to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the RCP leadership, all Romanian Communists, and all the friendly Romanian people. Comrade Nicilae Ceausescu thanked Comrade Gerardo Iglesias for the wishes conveyed and asked him to extend cordial greetings and snetiments of militant solidarity to Comrade Dolores Ibarruri, the PCE leadership, and all Spanish Communists and working people.

During the talks the two sides briefed each other about the activities and concerns of the RCP and PCE and exchanged views on the development of relations between the two parties and on certain aspects of the international political life and the communist and workers movement. Comrade Gerardo Iglesias appreciated the activity and results attained by the Romanian people, under the RCP's leadership, in building the socialist society in Romania. Comrade Gerardo Iglesias also pointed out the RCP's solidarity with the PCE, both in the difficult years of the Franco dictatorship and in period of democratic changes in Spain.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu said that all the Romanian people follow with interest and sentiments and fraternal solidarity the PCE activity devoted to carrying out profound social changes in Spain, asserting and developing democracy in the country, and defending the vital interests of the Spanish working people. The talks proceeded in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

After the talks, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu gave a luncheon in honor of Comrades Gerardo Iglesias and Simon Sanchez Montero. The luncheon was attended by Comrades Emil Bobu, Ion Stoian, Ion Coman, Manea Manescu, Petru Enache, Miu Dobrescu, Silviu Curticeanu, and Constantin Mitea, counsellor to the party secretary general. On this occasion Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Gerardo Iglesias made brief toasts.

In this framework, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu assessed that Comrade Gerardo Iglesias' visit to Romania is an expression of the good relations between the two communist parties and of the joint desire to further work to continuously stregnthen their cooperation and solidarity. He wished the PCE full success in its activity, in strengthening ties with the broad people's masses, and in the struggle for peace, independence, and socioeconomic progress. The RCP secretary general toasted the good cooperation between our parties and countries and wished Comrade Gerardo Iglesias best wishes for success in his future activity. Comrade Gerardo Iglesias in turn expressed satisfaction at this meeting with RCP Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and positively assessed the traditional relations between the two communist parties and the solidarity between the Romanian and Spanish Communists which goes back to the time of struggle against the Franco dictatorship.

The PCE general secretary extended Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and the Romanian Communists best wishes for success in building socialism in Romania and promoting the cause of peace, cooperation, and understanding among nations, on his own behalf and on behalf of Comrade Dolores Ibarruri and the entire PCE. The luncheon proceeded in a comradely atmosphere of warm friendship.

PCE Delegation Departs

AU191306 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0712 GMT 19 May 84

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 19/5/1984 -- A delegation of the Spanish Communist Party, led by Gerardo Iglesias, party general secretary, that was invited by the CC of the RCP, paid a visit of friendship to Romania, left Bucharest on Saturday morning. On leaving, the guest were saluted by Emil Bobu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, and Ion Stoian, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, at the Otopeni Airport.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES NEW ARGENTINE AMBASSADOR

AU171051 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 15 May 84 pp 1, 5

[Text] On 14 May the president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, received Enrique Florencio Lupis, who presented his credentials as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Argentina to our country.

Presenting his credentials, Argentine Ambassador Enrique Florencio Lupis conveyed to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu friendly greetings on behalf of the president of Argentina, Dr. Raul Alfonsin, and best wishes to the Romanian people.

In his speech, the ambassador highlighted the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and peoples and the important contribution made by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's and Comrade Elena Ceausescu's visit to Argentina to expanding these relations. He also stressed the prestige earned by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's efforts to promote peace and understanding among nations.

Receiving the ambassador's credentials, President Nicolae Ceausescu in turn conveyed to President Raul Alfonsin wishes for health and happiness, and for progress and prosperity to the friendly Argentine people.

In his speech, the Romanian head of state emphasized the important role played by summit dialogue and contacts for developing the good relations between the two countries and peoples, and reasserted Romania's determination to take every necessary measure to implement the agreements concluded at the highest level and the provisions laid down in bilateral documents, and to develop economic and technical cooperation, commercial relations, and cultural-artistic exchanges. Conditions exist for the Romanian-Argentine relations to develop even more markedly in the future -- the speaker said, adding that these relations are solidly rooted in both Latin origin, language and cultural affinities, and particularly in the fact that they are based on the principles of international law.

The speaker then stressed that the central problem of international life is the struggle against the arms race and for disarmament, primarily nuclear disarmament. Similarly, he highlighted the need to eliminate underdevelopment and establish a new world economic order.

The Romanian president wished the Argentine ambassador full success in his mission and assured him of the entire support of the State Council, the Romanian Government, and his own support. The ceremony and the talk that ensued were attended by Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei and by Dumitru Apostoiu, secretary to the president and to the State Council.

CEAUSESCU ATTENDS AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL PLENUM

AU191525 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1458 GMT 19 May 84

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 19/5/1984 -- On Saturday RCP General Secretary and Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu took part in the plenary meeting of the National Council of Agriculture, Food Industry, Silviculture and Water Management held in Bucharest on May 18 and 19. Attending were members of the party and state leadership, of the Executive Bureau of the National Council of Agriculture, Food Inudstry, Silviculture and Water Management, other staff, party and state activists, activists of mass and public organizations.

The agenda of the plenary meeting included the following items:

-- Report on the course of the spring sowing campaign, and the actions to be taken for upkeeping cultures and properly performing summer farm operations,

-- Report on the actions taken by farming units and bodies with a view to raising livestock and animal output, to providing fodder for all breeds,

-- Report on the work done by farming units and bodies for the fulfilment of the tasks incumbent on them in export activities,

-- Report on the fulfilment of the tasks for 1984 as stipulated by the single programme adopted by the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP regarding the growth of farm output in individual farmsteads of cooperative farmers and of private producers.

On May 18, the proceedings were also held of the plenum of the National Union of Producer Cooperative Farms and of the Central Commission of Farm Producers in the Non-Cooperativized Localities. During the general debates numerous participants in the plenary meeting took the floor pointing out that the implementation of the agrarian policy worked out by the RCP and Romanian state was aimed at building a modern, highly productive agriculture, at enhancing the contribution this basic branch of the national economy makes to the general progress of the entire country, to the rise in the whole people's standard of living.

The speakers analysed the activity carried out with a view to providing the conditions needed for the obtainment of larger crops, the results scored in the spring campaign, as well as the shortfalls registered in some agricultural sectors. Furthermore, emphasis was placed on the measures taken for the execution of crop maintenance operations in time and according to quality standards, the preparation and appropriate course of the summer farming campaign, the integral fulfilment of the provisions under the special programmes for raising plant and animal production in both state and cooperative farming units and in the individual farmsteads of cooperative farmers and private producers, the fulfilment and overfulfilment of export tasks, the implementation of all plan provisions for this year.

During the final session the participants endorsed the documents submitted for debate and adopted the resolution-call of the plenary meeting of the National Council of Agriculture, the Food Industry, Silviculture and Water Management. At the end of the proceedings RCP and Romanian state leader Nicolae Ceausescu made a speech.

MARKOVIC-LED DELEGATION ON OFFICIAL VISIT TO PRC

For coverage of the visit to the PRC by the LCY delegation of Yugoslavia, led by Dragoslav Markovic, including a report on the banquet hosted by Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Chinese Communist Central Committee, see the Eastern Europe section of the 18 May China DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

ALL-CHINA WOMEN'S FEDERATION GROUP IN SKOPJE

AU191734 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 15 May 84 p 7

[Text] Skopje -- A delegation of the All-China Women's Federation, which is on a several days visit to Yugoslavia at the invitation of the Federal Conference for Social Position of Women, is currently visiting Skopje. The Chinese delegation, which is led by Kang Keqing, member of the CPC Central Committee, was received yesterday by the highest leaders of the SR of Macedonia -- Milan Pancevski, president of the Central Committee of the LC of Macedonia; Kata Lahtova, president of the Macedonian Assembly; and Urose Andreevski, president of the SAWP Republican Conference. During its visit to Skopje, the delegation of the All-China Women's Federation visited several cultural-historical monuments and work organizations.

Delegation Departs Belgrade

LD192226 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2023 GMT 19 May 84

[Text] Belgrade, 19 May (TANJUG) -- The delegation of the Chinese National Women's Federation led by Federation Chairman Kang Keqing, member of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and a participant in the Long March, left Belgrade today. The delegation was in Yugoslavia at the invitation of the Conference for Questions of the Social Position of Women of Yugoslavia. Radmila Popadic, member of the SAWPY Federal Conference Presidium and president of the Conference for the Social Activity of Women, and Xie Li, PRC ambassador to Yugoslavia, were at Belgrade airport to see them off.

JUSTICE SECRETARY DEPARTS FOR DPRK, PRC

LD202206 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1039 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] Belgrade, 20 May (TANJUG) -- Borisav Krajina, member of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for justice and organization of the federal administration, left today for an official visit to the DPRK, where the fifth session of the Consultative Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Issues concerning the SFRY and DPRK will be held from 21 to 25 May. It is expected that during the session, the guidelines for further development of bilateral and economic cooperation will be established. The possibilities for expanding and promoting commodity exchange and financial, scientific, technical, and investment cooperation will be especially discussed. The possible joint ventures by the two friendly countries on third markets will also be examined. On his way back to Yugoslavia, Borisav Krajina will pay an official return visit to the PRC on 25 May. He will have talks there on expanding cooperation in the field of justice.

STROUGAL TO PAY RETURN VISIT 21-24 MAY

LD171949 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1625 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Belgrade, May 17 (TANJUG) -- The visit of Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal to Yugoslavia will be a good opportunity for an exchange of views with Yugoslav Federal Premier Milka Planinc and other Yugoslav officials on topical international events and for a closer definition of the frameworks and fields of bilateral cooperation, especially long-term economic cooperation.

Yugoslav Foreign Secretariat spokesman Jeglic stated the above today, Thursday, at a regular press conference in Belgrade. The spokesman specified that the Czechoslovak premier's return visit to Yugoslavia will take place from May 21 to 24.

Jeglic said that relations between Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia are friendly and that they succesfully develop in all fields on the basis of mutual respect and acknowledgement of both the forms of internal development and the international positions of the two countries.

The spokesman recalled that the visit to Czechoslovakia of Yugoglav State Presidency President Mika Spiljak and his talks with Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak in March this year have imparted a further major impulse to cooperation between the two countries.

Visit, Relations Previewed

LD202116 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1740 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] Belgrade, May 20 (TANJUG) -- The Yugoslav public awaits with great interest the talks between Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal and Yugoslav Federal Premier Milka Planinc, which open tomorrow, Monday. In the talks, both sides are expected to reaffirm their wish to continue cherishing all that binds and makes close the peoples of Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

TANJUG diplomatic editor Mladen Gavrilovic writes the above today in a commentary devoted to tomorrow's arrival of Czechoslovak Premier Strougal in the Yugoslav capital. Strougal's Belgrade talks will be the second high-level contacts between the two countries this spring. In March, then Presidency of Yugoslavia President Mika Spiljak visited Prague at the invitation of Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak.

In addition to topical international questions, the Yugoslav-Czechoslovak talks will encompass a thorough exchange of views on bilateral relations in all fields. Czechoslovakia rates high on the list of Yugoslav foreign-trade partners. Last year, the value of Yugoslav-Czechoslovak trade stood at 1.7 billion dollars and both countries show interest in further expanding their economic ties. Regardless of the differences in the international positions of the two countries, Yugoslavia being a non-aligned country and Czechoslovakia a member-country of the Warsaw Treaty, the common points in their approach to efforts to overcome the existing international tensions and revive detente in the world represent a platform for a constructive dialogue and contribute to building up trust and creating a more favourable climate in international affairs.

Planinc Welcomes Strougal

LD211052 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1036 GMT 21 May 84

[Text] Belgrade, 21 May (TANJUG) -- At the invitation of Milka Planinc, president of the Federal Executive Council [FEC], Lubomir Strougal, premier of the Czechoslovak Government, arrived at midday today (1000 GMT) for an official and friendly visit to our country. With usual military honors, the high-ranking visitor was welcomed and greeted at Belgrade airport in Surcin by Milka Planinc, president of the FEC, and other prominent Yugoslav officials.

PCF'S GREMETZ MEETS LCY'S MARKOVIC IN BELGRADE

PM181207 Paris L'HUMANITE in French 15 May 84 p 8

[Unattributed report: "Belgrade: Meeting Between Gremetz and Markovic"]

[Text] Maxime Gremetz, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PCF Central Committee, has met Dragoslav Markovic, president of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia [LCY] Presidium in Belgrade, at the LCY's invitation. The two leaders emphasized the need to develop cooperation between our two countries in their mutual interest. They evaluated the level and quality of the relations between the PCF and the LCY, and resolved to deepen cooperation between the two parties.

Maxime Gremetz also had meetings with Dobrivoje Vidic, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, on international questions, particularly problems of peace and disarmament. Petar Matic, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, gave an extensive report on the economic, social, and political situation in Yugoslavia. Jacques Planche, a PCF Central Committee staffer, took part in the meetings.

PAVLOVIC REACHES AGREEMENT ON GAS IN ALGERIA

LD202057 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1525 GMT 20 May 84

[Excerpt] Algiers, 20 May (TANJUG) -- Today Rade Pavlovic, president of the Federal Committee for Industry and Energy, eneded his visit to Algeria. During his visit an agreement in principle was reached according to which our country will start buying Algerian gas beginning at the end of 1986. To begin with, 500 million cubic meters of gas will be bought, but deliveries will be increased so that by 1990 the import of gas should reach the figure of 1 billion cubic meters per year. During this first period, most of the Algerian gas, which will be supplied by gas pipeline through Italy, will be used by industrial consumers in Slovenia and to a lesser extent in Croatia. It is possible that after 1990 the Algerian gas imports may reach the figure of 1 and 1/2 billion cubic meters of gas per year. All these matters will be discussed at the Mixed Committee for Economic Cooperation between Yugoslavia and Algeria meeting due to be held in Belgrade. The agreement on the import of the Algerian gas will not be concluded before that meeting.

TASIC-LED GROUP DEPARTS FOR GHANA, IVORY COAST

LD181821 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1308 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Belgrade, May 18 (TANJUG) -- A Yugoslav delegation, headed by Yugoslav Federal Government member Dimitrije Tasic, left for Accra today, Friday. The delegation will participate in the third session of the Yugoslav-Ghanian Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technical Coopeation. The Yugoslav delegation will also visit Ivory Coast where talks on furthering bilateral cooperation will be held.

TANKER CREWMEN RELATE GULF MISSILE ATTACK

LD211020 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0736 GMT 21 May 84

[Excerpt] Tehran, 21 May (TANJUG) -- Two seriously injured Yugoslav members of the crew of the ship Fidelity, which sank off the Iranian port of Bushehr in the Persian Gulf, were transferred by plane yesterday to a Tehran hospital specializing in treating burns. The two are Jozef Ferfelja, from Piran, and Ican Cudina, from Pakostani. Their lives are not now in danger.

The Fidelity, which sailed under the Panamanian flag, was hit by two air-to-sea missiles during the night of Friday and Saturday. Twenty-four Yugoslav members of the crew were on the ship.

Three members of the crew are missing. According to Anton Preudvoj, the ship's captain, who talked by telephone to Edvard Kljun, Yugoslav ambassador in Iran, they are Franc Apacnik, boatswain; Marjan Matejic, helmsman, from Grobnik; and sailor Milan Paic, from Radovin, near Zadar. Ivan Culina, helmsman from Pridraga near Zadar, received slight injuries.

Yesterday, Velibor Dulovic, adviser in the Yugoslav Embassy in Tehran, visited the two injured sailors who, according to him, are in good mental state. They told him that the first missile hit the ship at 0125 Saturday morning and the other at 0130. Since both missiles hit the engine room from opposite sides of the ship, it is presumed that they were Exocet missiles, which the Iraqi Super Etendard bombers carry.

ECONOMIC DELEGATION LEAVES FOR BRAZIL TALKS

LD192228 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1117 GMT 19 May 84

[Text] Belgrade, 19 May (TANNUG) -- A Yugoslav economic delegation left today for a working visit to Brazil. It is led by Dr Milorad Stanojevic, member of the Federal Executive Council and chairman of the Federal Committee for Agriculture. During its stay in Brazil the delegation will visit several federal states and discuss the possibility of expanding cooperation between the two countries in the field of the agro-industrial complex.

DELEGATE ADDRESSES OECD MEETING ON DEBTS

LD192058 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1933 GMT 19 May 84

[Excerpts] Paris, May 19 (TANJUG) -- A joint communique passed last night at the close of a two-day session of the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) ministers of foreign affairs, finance, economics and trade was qualified here today (Saturday) as a "report on disagreements." Observers believed that the U.S. positions would become softer on account of divisiveness in the U.S. itself over the White House's budgetary and monetary policies, on the one hand, and -- more and more lively -- on account of support to ideas about limiting interest rates on credits to foreign debtors, on the other. Washington would be influenced to change its stands as well owing to a strong dissatisfaction being felt among the OECD's European members, and Japan too, with the too high U.S. budgetary deficit, high interest rates, and the dollar's new jump, it was also believed.

Yugoslavia participating in some OECD activities, its chief delegate, a member of the Yugoslav Government Zivorad Kovacevic, said, "We consider any way that breathing a new life into economic activities in OECD countries can yield longer-term results only if this stimulates a general recovery of the world economy, particularly in the developing countries." It is evident, the chief Yugoslav delegate warned, that the problem of indebtedness today amounts not only to the hardest obstacle in the way of a stable, long-term and universal economic recovery, but also calls in question the very development of many underdeveloped countries. "We particularly bear in mind measures for making the burden of interest rates easier, then the need to find out long-term solutions so as to lessen the dangers arising from a short-term adaptation on the part of debtor countries," Kovacevic emphasized.

The chief Yugoslav delegate called on the participants to mount an urgent action "so as to have solutions reached satisfying to both sides for the international problem of debts."

Yugoslavia is determined to work together in the future, too, with the world as an open country, in spite of its undergoing difficulties now, he went on. "Now, however, when we have incurred a deficit, some weak points, too, are coming in sight in our cooperation with our biggest Western partners, above all through an imbalance of trade which, Yugoslavia thinks, should be overcome not by reducing imports but by reaching a balanced cooperation at a higher level," Kovacevic said. Yugoslavia is trying hard to carry out significant changes in the structure of its economy, the chief Yugoslav delegate added.

Jean-Claude Payeln, 49, director of the Department for Economic and Financial affairs to France's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was elected new secretary-general of OECD.

MAMULA GREETINGS ON AIR FORCE, AIR DEFENSE DAY

Mamula-Alagic Talks

LD182306 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1112 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Belgrade, 18 May (TANJUG) -- Admiral of the Fleet Branko Mamula, federal secretary for national defense, received a delegation headed by Colonel General Slobodan Alagic, commander of the Air Force and Air Defense, today in connection with 21 May, Air Force and Air Defense Day. Col Gen Alagic informed the federal secretary of the results achieved in military improvement and questions of the further development and modernization of this branch of Armed Forces.

Congratulating the members of the delegation and all members of the Air Force and Air Defense on their holiday, Admiral of the Fleet Branko Mamula, federal secretary for national defense, expressed his satisfaction with the results achieved in the training of their unity, command and institutions, the moral-political state, and overall combat readiness of the Air Force and Air Defense, emphasizing that a high level of combat readiness has been achieved and that together with the other branches of the Yugoslav People's Army, with territorial defense, and the other factors in the system of all-people's defense, the service represents a reliable defender of the country's freedom and independence. The reception and the talks in the Federal Secretariat for National Defense were also attended by Col Gen Ilija Radakovic, deputy federal secretary for national defense; Col Gen Asim Hodzic, under secretary at the Federal Secretariat for National Defense; Col Gen Veljko Kadijevic, assistant federal secretary for national defense; Rear Admiral Zvonimir Kostic, and other officers of the Yugoslav People's Army.

Greetings Message

LD200951 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0011 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] Belgrade, 20 May (TANJUG) -- On the occasion of Air Force and Air Defense Day, on 21 May, Admiral of the Fleet Branko Mamula, federal secretary for national defense, has sent greetings to the servicemen, cadets, and officers in this branch of our Armed Forces, in which he says:

In the past perod you have achieved obvious results in the technical modernization of the service, in the specialized military training of your officers, units, and institutions, in your command and leadership, in the more economic or rationalized expenditure of material resources, and particularly in the strengthening of the moral-political unity of the members of the Air Force and Air Defense. Thanks to your self-sacrificing work and the significant investments of the social community in the development of the Air Force and Air Defense, it has grown today into a powerful strike force of our Armed Forces capable of carrying out all the tasks within the uniform system of all-people's defense and social self-protection.

The world in which we are living, the technical and technological progress, the increasingly prominent role of the military factor in international relations, and the complex economic situation in our country oblige you to make new efforts in your political and specialized military training and in the struggle for a high degree of moral-political unity in your collectives -- your units, commands, and institutions.

I am sure that you will fulfill these tasks in the self-sacrificing manner in which you have done so to date, and that in your work you will consistently follow the ideas of Comrade Tito, who always showed a great interest in the development of our Air Force and Air Defense.

On this occasion I would also like to send my congratulations and best wishes for their future successful work to all the collectives of the Air Forces Industry, the civil aviation economic organizations, and to members of the Aeronatutical Federation of Yugoslavia and the Federation of Astronautical Organization of Yugoslavia.

FORMER PRESIDENCY MEETS MANULA, OTHER LEADERS

LD190327 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1749 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Belgrade, May 18 (TANJUG) -- Since the death of President Josip Broz Tito four years ago, Yuguslavia's collective state leadership has successfully exercised its role as the commander-in-chief of the Yugoslav Armed Forces, said Mika Spiljak today. Spiljak and the other members of the former Yugoslav Presidency whose term expired on May 15, met today with the leading officers of the Yugoslav People's Army. He added that the people of Yugoslavia are deeply convinced that continuing along Tito's road is the only alternative for the Yugoslav society.

Yuguslav Defense Secretary Admiral of the Fleet Branko Mamula emphasized that the program of the Armed Forces' modernization had been carried out successfully despite the country's current economic difficulties. He said that the Yugoslav Army is resolved to consistently implement Tito's conception of total national defense and to carry out the tasks entrusted to it by the League of Communists and the Presidency as its commander in chief.

GOVERNMENT CHANGES PORTRAYED AS 'CONTINUITY'

AU182029 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 16 May 84 p 3

[Unattributed commentary: "Continuity"]

[Text] At the 2-day session of both SFRY Assembly Chambers on 14 and 15 May, the election of the new SFRY Presidency was proclaimed according to the regular procedure as laid down by the Constitution, and later there was a radical reconstruction of the Federal Executive Council [FEC]. While the first act followed as a regular renewal of the state leadership -- every fifth year -- the changes in the FEC, at least according to the reactions abroad, have assumed the status of a surprise.

Not a single change in the FEC has a political background, nor are there any political reasons behind it, Milka Planinc said at yesterday's session of the SFRY Assembly Commission for Elections and Appointments. The very fact that the verification of the FEC's work is carried out according to the Constitution provides an opportunity for a different work distribution. With regard to our habits thus far, the proposal to change nine members of the FEC seems like a big change. In fact, what is involved is a different work distribution, the fact that the FEC's work is very difficult, that there are those people whose health has been "affected," and that we had to take all this into consideration.

The changes in the Federal Government have been announced for several months, and it can be said, they came about as a necessity in the complex socioeconomic and political situation in the country in which the FEC must meet its obligations with increased energy. This situation imposes the need to work in an organized manner, without any improvisations, and with the greatest possible effects.

In addition to the obvious need for new people to take up the vacated posts of the federal secretaries for foreign and internal affairs -- because Lazar Mojsov and Stane Dolanc were elected to the SFRY Presidency -- another seven members were replaced in the FEC, and this happened in those departments that were certainly extremely burdened by difficult tasks. However, it should be remarked that the FEC president, speaking to delegates of both chambers of the SFRY Assembly the day before yesterday, had not without reason pointed to both sides of the coin: that in the complex economic situation, certain initial results have been achieved (increased industrial production, reduced imports and increased exports, and a surplus in the balance of payments achieved after a long time), but that also criticism of and remarks on the government's work that delegates expressed in the debate are well-founded.

The FEC, Milka Planinc said, does not run away from its responsibility, nor is it completely satisfied with its own 2-year work, and it is even sometimes more critical than others, but it is necessary "that this critical attitude should be in a joint direction." Replying to criticism that the government was late with many decisions, that a vacillation was felt in the implementation of the Long-Term Program of Economic Stabilization, the president says that the delay did not result from a vacillation under pressure, but precisely because the FEC had persisted in the view that the proposed solutions should be a consistent, persistent, and correct working out of the stabilization program.

Nonetheless, Milka Planinc would say, it is the FEC's great responsibility that in these 2 years it had not succeeded in preparing all its authorized organs for a greater efficiency. The difficult economic situation cannot be a justification for a disrespect of law, but rather an even greater obligation as regards a consistent implementation of the law and the agreed policy, the FEC president said, while assessing that the main problems have not yet been resolved and saying that it cannot be said that the most difficult problems have been overcome. According to what delegates of the SFRY Assembly said later, full support will be ensured for the government in its efforts to overcome many dangerous curves in the next 2 years, for, if the government is always the first to be subjected to criticism, it is obvious that nothing much will be achieved only by reshuffling, changing, and strengthening the government, without united efforts of all factors of the society. Not without a reason, while concluding her report before delegates of the SFRY Assembly, the president of the FEC said that we must not allow a repetition of the fate of the 1965 reform when a bureaucratic-technocratic approach prevented the implementation of great ideas.

We must not allow ourselves to lose the feeling for assessment, for the need of a constant interaction and communication with the self-managinb being of our society, primarily with the workers class. The delegate system as a whole must become the backbone of social communication, interaction, and making of agreements in an operative sense. The League of Communists, the Socialist Alliance, the Trade Unions, and the Socialist Youth Federation have a special responsibility in this respect in the work organizations, among workers, and in the delegate system on all levels.

It is in this, therefore, that one should seek the explanation for the present reshuffling of the FEC. We must view it, regardless of the fact that we have not been used to this in the past, not as an exceptional event but only as a consequence of a persistence in implementing the adopted policy of continuity in the struggle of self-management.